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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. 1 NO. 250 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 23. 1913 ONE ANNA

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES

FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON, WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI and MALTA.

BOMBAY to MARSEILLES in ..... 13 days
BOMBAY to LONDON via MARSEILLES by rail in ..... 14 ,,
BOMBAY to PLYMOUTH by sea in... 19 ,,
BOMBAY to LONDON by sea in ..... 20 ,,

The above mentioned improved transit will commence from the 1st January 1914.

Date of Sailing	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
20th Dec.	Salsette ..	6000	Mongolia ...	10000
27th ,, 1914.	Persia ..	8000	.....	..
3rd Jan.	Salsette ..	6000	Macedonia.....	10500
10th ,,	Delta ..	8000	.....	..
17th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Malwa.....	11000
24th ,,	Arabia ..	8000	.....	..
31st ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Moolian	10000
7th Feb.	Mantua ..	11000	.....	..
14th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Morea	11000
21st ,,	Caledonia ..	8000	.....	..
28th ,,	Maloja ..	12500	.....	..
7th March.	Persia ..	8000	.....	..
14th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Marmora ...	10500
21st ,,	Macedonia ..	10500	.....	..
28th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Moldavia....	10000
*1st April.	Himalaya ..	7000	.....	..
4th ,,	Arabia ..	8000	.....	..
11th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Medina.....	12500
18th ,,	Mantua ..	11000	.....	..
25th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Mongolia ..	10000
*29th ,,	Arcadia ..	7000	.....	..
2nd May	Caledonia ..	8000	.....	..
9th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Malwa.....	11000
16th ,,	Persia ..	8000	.....	..

All the above Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipped to connecting Steamers at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on the day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 p.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail steamer.

*INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMERS.

The S. S. "HIMALAYA" 7,000 tons will leave Bombay at 2 p.m. on Wednesday, 1st April, 1914.

The S. S. "ARCADIA" 7,000 tons will leave Bombay at 4 p.m. on Wednesday, the 29th April, 1914, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES as follows.

	SINGLE.	RETURN.
	"A" rate "B" rate.	"A" rate "B" rate.
To MARSEILLES ...	Rs. 594 or Rs. 495	Rs. 891 or Rs. 742-8.
,, LONDON ..... ,,	627 or Rs. 528	Rs. 940-8 or Rs. 792.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS CHINA, AUSTRALIA, and NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on WEDNESDAY, taking passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to,

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co., Bombay.

186

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

TO Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons	Arrival.	Departure.
BombayMaru	Y. Tozawa.	4625	23rd Dec.	3rd. Jan. 1914.
ColomboMaru	N.Kawashima	4709	30th. Dec.	10th. Jan.
KamakuraMaru	T. Hori.	6126	7th. Jan.	16th. Jan.
RangoonMaru	T. Date.	4936	17th. Jan.	29th. Jan.
KawachiMaru	A.Christiansen	6163	28th. Jan.	9th. Feb.
Penang Maru	S. Murasumi	5500	22nd. Feb.	6th. Mar.
Inaba Maru	S. Tominaga.	6189	8th. Mar.	20th. Mar.
BombayMaru	Y. Tozawa.	4625	22nd. Mar.	3rd. Apr.
ColomboMaru	N.Kawashima	4709	5th. Apr.	17th. Apr.

For Freight apply to—
T. IBUKIYAMA,
Manager,
York Building,
Hornby Road. Bombay.

THE
Indian Newspaper Co.,
LIMITED,
MEDOWS STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

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SHIPPING.

ELLERMAN'S CITY AND HALL LINES.
(JOINT SERVICE).
SPRING SAILINGS, 1914.
TO MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.

Steamers.		Tons.	Leave Bombay about.	Leave Karachi about.
City of Poona	A&C	7467	21st Jan.....	....
City of Birmingham	A&C	7475*	23rd Feb.....	21st Feb.....
City of Calcutta	A&C	7680*	12th Mar....	10th Mar..
Trafford Hall	A	5321	21st Mar ...	....
City of Manchester	A&C	5551	,,	25th Mar...
City of Paris	A&C	9232*	13th April...	11th April..
City of Karachi	A&C	5566	....	22nd April
City of Lahore	A&C	6875	....	29th April..
City of Birmingham	A&C	7475	27th May ...	25th May .

*Calling at Bombay for passengers only. Excepting the Trafford Hall all other steamers carry 1st and 2nd Class Passengers.

FARES.	1st Class Single.	1st Class Return.	2nd Class Single.	2nd Class Return.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles ..	57	891	429	649
London via Marseilles ..	653	1091	489	809
Liverpool ..	605	957	462	704
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool ..	....	990	.....	787

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A and C Class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess.

A and C Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Norddeutscher Lloyd and Cunard Lines.

Most of the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passages and full particulars apply to:—Bombay,—Messrs. Ed. Bates and Sons, Agency

KILLICK NIXON & Co.,

Karachi: Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co., Ltd.

BANKING.

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED.

SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—

Interest is allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and last business days of each calendar month.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.

Copies of the Rules are obtainable on application at the Bank 264

THE EMPIRE BANK, LIMITED.

17-19, GREEN STREET, FORT BOMBAY.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL Rs. 50,00,000.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent p.a. on minimum daily balances of Rs. 200 to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS for 12 months at 5 per cent p.a.

SAVINGS BANK deposits at 4 per cent p.a.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS granted on approved security.

SECURITIES AND STOCKS Received for safe custody and dividends and interest thereon collected. Also bought and sold for constituents at market rates.

All kinds of Banking business transacted. Further particulars on application.

HEREDIA & Co.,
Agents

BANK OF BOMBAY.

SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of three per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J BEGBIE
Secretary and Treasurer.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. LIMITED.

INTEND to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KARACHI.
WEEKLY FROM VICTORIA DOCK.

Steamer. Tons. Sailing Date. Time. Route.
DWARKA 1695 Th. 25th Dec. 9 a. m. †C. M.
LHASA 2184, Fri. 26th Dec. *6 a.m. Direct
LINGA, 2185, Mon. 29th Dec. 11 a.m. †P. D. & C. M.
‡Cutch Mandvie.
*Or later on arrival of English mail steamer.
†Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREI.
(Weekly.)

S. S. "DWARKA" 1695 tons, on Thursday 25th December, calling at Muscat, Bushire and Mahomerah.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS.
(Weekly.)

S.S. "BANKURA" 3159 tons, on Wednesday, the 24th December, calling at Verawal, Mongrol, Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas Henjam, Linga, Dubai, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busrah.

FOR SEYCHELLES EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.
(Fortnightly).

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Sailing on.
*PALAMCOTTA...	3413	Friday, 26th Dec.
†PURNEA	3306	Thursday, 6th Jan.
*PENTAKOTA	3418	,, 22nd ,,
†LINDULA	3358	,, 5th Feb.

*Calls at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Durban.
†Calls at Lamoo, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

Passengers may book through to Cape Colony ports transhipping at Durban to the steamers of the Union Castle or other Line.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA.
(Direct.)

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents
Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier,
Bombay

23rd December, 1913.

X'MAS 1913
Orders are now being Registered
AT
FELICE CORNAGLIA,
Manufacturing Confectioner;
BOMBAY & POONA.
NEW PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.
Telegrams "Cornaglia." Telephone No. 42.

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GENERAL
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ASSURANCE CORPORATION LTD.

Assets Exceed ... ... Rs. 3,00,00,000
Claims Paid ... ... ,, 7,50,00,000

Special Policies and Low Quotations for—

FIRE | ACCIDENT & SICKNESS
BURGLARY | FIDELITY GUARANTEE
MOTOR CAR | PLATE GLASS
MOTOR CYCLE
CYCLE

AND LIFT INSURANCES.
For Particulars and Proposal Forms apply to—
INDIAN BRANCH:—
12-14 Church Gate St., BOMBAY.
(P. O. Box 112.)

Manager for India—G.M. ROSE.

THE
DIAMOND JUBILEE
WASHING COMPANY.

Cleaning, dyeing, and general laundry work have now become a science, and there are few firms in Bombay who realise this. We claim that we, at least, have kept pace with the times and with the assistance of our new electrical and steam cleaning plants, collar and shirt finishing machinery, electric and gas irons, and finishing cones, we are enabled to satisfy the most fastidious taste. Try us and be convinced. Price lists on application.

SHOW ROOM
2-14, HAMAM STREET,
FORT, BOMBAY.

150

BANKING.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital	£ 2,000,000
Paid-up Capital	£ 1,000,000
Reserve Fund	£1,040,000

Head Office.
26, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Branches.

Calcutta	Chittagong	Zanzibar
Bombay	Rangoon	Mombasa
Madras	Mandalay	Nairobi
Karachi	Colombo	Nakuru
Lahore	Kandy	Kisumu
Amritsar	Newera-Eliya	Jinja
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Kampala
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer point)	Entebbe.
Tuticorin		
Cochin		

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One Year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

Payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS.

Are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Acting Manager.

Post Box 141.

ALL INDIA
UNITED INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Established 1906.

FIRE LIFE

(Funds invested in Government Securities.)

Authorised Capital	... ...	50,00,000
Subscribed Capital	... ...	25,00,000
Paid up Capital	... ...	5,00,000
Reserve Fund	... ...	65,000
Claims paid over	... ...	1,50,000

Special Features.

Expert actuarial advice.
Rates low consistent with safety.
Policies simple in form.
Claims paid promptly.
Economical management.

WANTED on handsome salary and commission, agents and canvassers for Bombay and unrepresented parts of India.

For full particulars apply to:—
Messrs. M. M. SHIRAZEE & SONS.
SECRETARIES.
72, Apollo Street, , Fort, BOMBAY

Flooring Tiles, Marble Merchants and Contractors.

GAZDAR & Co.,
Sole Agents for the
HENRY RICHARDS TILE Co.,
28 CHURCH-GATE ST. Fort
BOMBAY.

Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Urinal Bath-room Fittings, etc., etc., etc

THE BURMAH OIL CO., LD.

B. O. C. LAMP OILS.
B. O. C. PETROL.
B. O. C. MOTOR OILS.
AND GREASES.
B. O. C. CANDLES.

Agents:—SHAW WALLACE & Co.,
TAJ BUILDINGS.
Wallace Street, BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE NO. 102.

YULETIDE CLAIM.

From this day and to the end of December, there will be a Discount of 20 per cent. or

Rupees	2	in every	10	
,,	4	,, ,,	20	
,,	10	,, ,,	50	
,,	20	,, ,,	100	

off all Marcks' Jewellery, Watches, Silver, Electroplate and Solid Cut Glass purchased for cash.

The largest stock of desirable and most welcome Christmas and New Year Gifts in Bombay marked in plain figures.

MARCKS & Co., Ltd.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

Our I. C. O. brand
REFINED COTTONSEED OIL
is an excellent cooking and salad oil, safely taking the place of GHEE or BUTTER in a number of dainties.
INDIAN COTTON OIL Company, Limited.
HUMMUM St., FORT, BOMBAY.

MILD DINDIGUL CIGARS.
PERFECT HAND-MADE INDIAN SMOKES.

Dindigul Pearls with rings	per 50	Rs.	3—0
Dindigul Bouquets ,,	,, 50	,,	2-12
Dindigul Torches ,,	,, 50	,,	3—8
Dindigul Rocks ,,	,, 50	,,	2—8
Dindigul Pride, thin and long	,, 50	,,	2—0

Besides the above, good many other Brands in stock.
Price List on receipt of a Post-card.

Sole Agents in India, **D. Merwan & Co.,** 24 Medows Street, Fort.
Branch: 95, Hornby Road, opp. Cox & Co.
Also at DINSHAW MERWAN, opp. the Docks.

INSURANCE.

FIRE LIFE MARINE TRANSIT MOTOR CAR AND PERSONAL ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS

FOR PROSPECTUSES AND RATES
Apply to
E. F. HALLIWELL,
General Insurance Agent.

Office: **3. Elphinstone Circle, Fort,**
BOMBAY.

Phone 2352. Telegrams: "Baltia." 127

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS under the above heading are charged:-

	Rs.	a.
Per line	0	4
Minimum charge	1	0

CONTRACT RATES for three, six and twelve months can be had on application to THE MANAGER.

CAMA AND ALBLESS HOSPITALS. PRESENTS of Fruit and Sweets for patients at the above Hospitals on CHRISTMAS DAY, will be most gratefully accepted by the LADY SUPERINTENDENT. 1061.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, Economics, Law and Banking. The Premier College in India: patronised by Princes, and recognised by other High Authorities. Best Examination results. 80, Esplanade Road. 332

FRENCH CONVERSATION CLASS, all in French, 4 months from January 8th: Mondays, Thursday, 9-10 a. m. In advance: Rs. 8 per month, or Rs. 28 for the cource. Prof. Louis Peltier, FRENCH INSTITUTE, Thoburn House, Apollo Bunder. 1062

LADIES SILK SCARVES. A choice selection of the very latest novelties in Silk, Crepe De Chene, and Musseleine De Soie are being shown at

ASQUITH & LORD, LIMITED,
1055 Opposite Clock Tower

YOUR PIANO—Does it need tuning or repairing? We place the services of thoroughly competent workman at your disposal. Our charges are moderate and whatever we do for your instrument is a guarantee it will be done as well as it is possible. MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona, Agents for the World-known Bluthner Pianos.

FRUIT!!! FRUIT!!!

25 Best Oranges, Rs. 2-0; 25 Dessert Apples, Rs. 3-0; 3 Boxes Bussorah Dates, Rs. 1-8; 3 lbs. Dried Figs, Rs. 1-8; 5 lbs. Fresh Walnuts, Rs. 2-0; 4 lbs. Bombay Hulwa, Rs. 2-0; 200 Bombay Ducks, Rs. 1-8; 5 lbs. Dried Prawn, Rs. 3-0; Carr. paid; it ("Chronicle named) TUKINA & Co., Market, Bombay. 336

WANTED

MILLINER WANTED—European with experience for Peshawar Branch.—Apply T. BROOM, Draper, Rawalpindi.

5 BY 4 Kodak, films or plates long extension Goerz Dagor and Adon telephoto lenses, leather case plate attachment and 2 d. d. slides. Specially selected for Dr. Bullock-Workman. Rs. 175.

3½ by 2½ Vesta Zeiss F 4-5 lens, shutter, 1 sec. to 1-200, 6 slides Rs. 115.

12 magnification Zeiss prism binoculars, Rs. 100.

All thoroughly serviceable.—Apply to Major BIRCH, 29th Lancers, Poona.

WANTED immediately Competent STENO-TYPIST. Persons available for immediate employment should apply to the SERVICE SECURING AGENCY. 11, Hornby Road, Bombay. 1090

WANTED.—ASSISTANT STATION MASTERS Station Masters, Singnallers, and Booking Clerk for a Railway in Bengal. Apply SERVICE SECURING AGENCY, 11, Hornby Road, Bombay. 1091

WANTED a GRADUATE with Persian. Must be strong all round. Apply stating terms to the HEAD MASTER, Union High School, SURAT. 1075

WANTED B.A.'s and B. Sc.'s as TEACHERS for the J. L. New English School, Ahmedabad. Apply to the SECRETARIES. 1042

WANTED experienced TEACHERS, graduates and undergraduates for "Trilokchandra Jain High School," Indore. Jains preferred. Apply sharp to The SECRETARY, Trilokchandra Jain High School, Indore. 1058

WANTED.—INFLUENTIAL AGENTS at all, yet unrepresented stations on salary or liberal commission or both to popularise our provident Marriage Schemes. Apply Managing Agents, THE CITY INSURANCE SOCIETY, Ltd., 7, Shallow Lane, Calcutta. 0639

WANTED fully trained Nurses for the European Visitors' Hospital, Srinagar, Kashmir for the season 1914, April to November.—Applications with copies of testimonials, which will not be returned, should be sent to the SUPERINTENDENT, Visitors Hospital, Srinagar, Kashmir.

WANTED a few Assistant Surgeons for Nabha State Service. Apply with copies of testimonials and certificates, which will not be returned, to:—

MOHAN LAL,
Assistant Secretary,
to H. H. the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur,
Nabha State.

WANTED, from February 1914, a competent and experienced GRADUATE for the High School Department of the Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Institution, Bombay. Starting salary from Rs. 80 to Rs. 100 according to qualifications. Apply to

THE PRINCIPAL,
with copies of testimonials.

WANTED.

WANTED—A B.S,c. for Victoria High School, Barwani, C. I. Salary Rs. 70 per mensem. Failures having a good teaching experience may also apply to the following.

G. B. GARUD, B.A.,
Inspector of Schools,
Barwani, C. I.

WANTED a qualified OVERSEER for irrigation and construction works, pay Rs. 40 p. m. Apply, with testimonials, to

THE SECRETARY TO THE MUSAHIB ALA,
before the 15th January, 1914.
Sirohi State,

WANTED at the end of January, a second Assistant Master for the Boys' School, with good qualifications especially in Mathematics and English. Preference will be given to a Master trained in England Applications, giving qualifications, should be sent in as soon as possible to the PRINCIPAL, Laurence Military Asylum, Sanawar.

WANTED TWO GRADUATES, on Rs. 60 and 50, and two UNDERGRADUATES on Rs. 25 and 20 as ASSISTANT MASTERS in the E. M. High School, Kaira. Applications with testimonials should be sent to

THE VICE PRESIDENT,
Board of Management,
Edward Memorial High School,
Kaira.

WANTED A Hindoo trained HEAD MISTRESS for Girls' School, Barwani, C.I. Salary Rs. 40 with prospects on approved service. Sewing and knitting will form special recommendation.—Apply with copies of testimonials regarding abilities and character to the following before the 5th of January 1914.

G. B. GARUD, B.A.,
Inspector of Schools,
Barwani, C.I.

WANTED an Indian CHARGEMAN for Electric Power Station, Uganda Railway, British East Africa. Pay Rs. 65—100, per mensem. Also 3 ELECTRIC LIGHT MECHANICS (Indians) thoroughly used to Railway and Coaching Work. Pay Rs. 50—70 per mensem. Three years agreements. Apply with copies of testimonials to

AGENTS IN INDIA,
Uganda Railway,
Karachi.

WANTED by March 1st, a Certificated Assistant Mistress for the Christ Church Day School (mixed), Simla, to assist in the Middle School. Latin a recommendation. Also another for the Primary School, musical preferred. Church of England.

Salary each Rs. 105 p. m. Benefits of Provident Fund.

Apply with copy of testimonials to THE HEAD MASTER, Hill School.

WANTED from January 1st, experienced English speaking GAMES INSTRUCTOR, for Cricket, Football and Hockey; three months' trial. Starting salary Rs. 35 p. m. Apply with particulars as to age, caste, qualifications, and copies of testimonials to

THE PRINCIPAL,
Rajput Nobles' School,
Jodhpur.

WANTED for the post of Inspector of Schools in H. H. The Nizam's Service a trained Graduate well experienced both as teacher and inspector. Must know Urdu, be able to ride and be possessed of bodily energy. Pay H. S. Rs. 350 rising to H. S. Rs. 500 per mensem by annual increments of H. S. Rs. 75. The post is pensionable. First Class Travelling Allowance under the State Civil Service Regulations (H. S. Rs. 116 equal B. G. Rs. 100.)

Apply with copies of testimonials (which will not be returned) to—

A. LATIFF I.C.S.,
Director of Public Instruction,
Hyderabad Deccan.

WANTED a B.A., as an assistant TEACHER for A. V. School, Ankleswar. One with Persian and Physics preferred. Salary between Rs. 50 and Rs. 60 according to qualifications. Apply soon to the undersigned.

MOTILAL N. DALAL,
Chairman,
Municipal School Board,
Ankleswar.
Ankleswar, Dec. 1913.
1077

YOUNG LADY, ENGLISH, (Assoc., Trin. Coll, London) has VACANCIES for few pupils. Pianoforte Singing. Available for Xmas parties, concerts, dances. At Homes, excellent accompanist. Apply Box No. 506, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—FOX TERRIER PUPS, good breed, in prime condition and tails well docked. Apply to Box No. 174, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1089

FOR SALE—"CYCLE PREMIER" can be seen at 41, Meadows Street, Fort. Original Price Rs. 225. No offer less than Rs. 100 will be accepted. Apply within. 1072

FOR SALE.—Westinghouse variable speed Motor, 15 Brake horse power 460 volts Direct current, suitable for Printing Press or Flour Mill. Price including Pulley and Rails, starter and speed regulator Rs. 700. Apply to, "Motor" Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—HAMMERLESS GUN, D.B. B. Loading 12 bore. Anson and Deeley action, double bolt with top sliding bolt. Westley Richards pattern top lever. Damascus barrels; straight hand stocks. Very little used. Bought Jan. 1913 for Rs. 450. Weight 6½ lbs. In leather case with all cleaning implements; condition as new. Price complete Rs. 300—Apply to A. M. CLARKE The Bombay Co., Ltd., Bombay. 1054

FOR SALE Twin Screw Launch "SUDAMAJI." Length over all 61 feet, between perpendiculars 57 feet, beam 15 feet, mean depth 8½ feet, mean draft 4½ feet. Burthen 63.52 Tons. Decked throughout with a cabin aft. Hull of teak copper lined; Engines 2 Gardiner oil Engines of 24 B.H.P. each. Fitted with all requisites, awning, etc., etc. Price Rs. 40,000. For further particulars apply to Administrator, Porbandar.

F. DE B. HANCOCK, Major,
Administrator, Porbandar.

FOR SALE.—SIDDELEY-DEASY 18-24 H.P. Seven Seated Torpedo. 1913 Pattern Specially built by the Makers to Owner's order under expert supervision. Complete with Cape Hood, Screen, Detachable Wheels, Dual Ignition, &c: and equipped with Electric Dynamo Lighting Set. Car used very carefully for about six months only. Condition good as new.

Sold only as Owner leaving India for a long time. Cost Rs. 11,500. Will accept any reasonable offer.

Apply to
BOMBAY CYCLE & MOTOR AGENCY,
York Buildings, Hornby Road,
1093 Fort Bombay

HOUSE, BAZAAR and DHOBIE ACCOUNT BOOK, *sixth edition revised*, for 12 months with Servants Diary, Wages Table, Household Hints, Cookery Notes and Will Form *by Gerald L. Chard*, price Rs. 1-8 from No. 13 Dept., Army Navy Stores, Fort, Bombay.

MOTOR CAR, "Belsize," 6 seater, 2 cylinder, very little used. Almost new. Tyres all excellent condition. Owner purchasing small car. Price Rs. 1,900 No offers.—Address R. D. VAISHYA, "Sweet College," Gwalior.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET 1st and 2nd Floors of "Bombay View" with spacious compound, opposite Colaba Station. Apply to R. S. MISTRY, No. 18, Juma Masjid. 1086

TO BE LET:—A nice small House, in two parts Lower Colaba, Guncarriage Street, newly painted airy, well-ventilated, open on all sides most suitable to Christian families, RENT Rs. 20—22. Apply KHAMBATA and Co., 289, Hornby Road. 1067

TO LET—GROUND FLOOR of a spacious bungalow, at Club Road, furnished or unfurnished, occupied by a European for the last four years. Will be vacant on 31st January, 1914, as occupier goes home. Oil painted, bright and cool with garden. Apply No. 505, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

NOTICES.

BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY TRAFFIC.

AN EXTRA PASSENGER TRAIN will run from COLABA to SURAT leaving Colaba at 22-15 on Tuesday 23rd December and arriving at Surat at 6-15 on Wednesday 24th December.

FREDERICK W. HANSON,
250 General Taraffic Manager.

REWARD RUPEES 1,000.

WHEREAS some evil disposed persons or person have or has recently circulated in Bombay and elsewhere a document containing allegations of the most false and malicious description against

MR. SALEBHOY KARIMJI BARODAWALLA with the intent of causing damage to the said Mr. Salebhoy K. Barodawalla in his person and reputation, whereby such persons or person are or is guilty of an offence punishable under the Indian Penal Code.

NOW the above mentioned REWARD will be paid to any person, not being a principal offender, who shall furnish to THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, Bombay, or to the undersigned at their Office in the Old Secretariat, Bombay, information which shall lead to the offenders or offender being brought to justice.

Dated 16th December, 1913.

LITTLE & Co.,
Solicitors, High Court,
1043 Bombay.

NOTICES.

INADMISSIBLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE MANAGER reserves the right to refuse any advertisement without assigning reasons for doing so.

VICTORIA JUBILE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

(Central Technological Institute, Bombay Presidency).

CHEMISTRY SECTION

ARRANGEMENTS have now been completed for giving practical instruction in the manufacture and refining of commercial, vegetable oils and the manufacture of paints, varnishes, soaps and candles. Students of the Chemistry Section will be enabled to specialise in one of these subjects after the necessary preliminary training in the complementary subjects.

D. E. WACHA,
Honorary Secretary.
19th December, 1913. 1080

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

WANTED.

A COMPETENT Press SUPERINTENDENT to take charge of the Municipal Press. Salary Rs. 200 (inclusive of overtime and all other allowances) rising to Rs. 250 by biennial increments of Rs. 10 for approved service.

Applicants must be qualified Practical Printers, be familiar with the working of modern composing machines, especially linotype-machines, and must have had all round experience of Press management in all its branches.

Applications giving full particulars as to age, general educational qualifications, place, period and nature of apprenticeship, if any, past experience, present employment and salary drawn should be forwarded so as to reach the undersigned on or before the 2nd January 1914, and should be accompanied by copies of three recent testimonials.

The selected candidate will be required to contribute to the Provident Fund, and will be subject to the Leave and other services Rules of the Corporation. He will be required to join on the 10th January 1914.

Municipal Office:

C. C. CHATTERJEE,
Secretary to the Corporation.
Calcutta, 18th December, 1913. 1087

NOTICE.

THE NORTHERN CIRCARS LIFE ASSURANCE Co., Limited has Transferred its Head Office to 27, Dhurrantola, Calcutta. The most popular Rupee Policy and oldest first Company of its kind. Paid Claims over 20 lacs to date. Has deposited full security of 2 lacs to the Government. Undertakes Regular Insurance for Rs. 500 and upwards with easy terms from 1st January, 1914. Guarantees Prompt settlement of claims in preference to all existing Companies. Cash rewards of Rs. 1,000 Rs. 500 and Rs. 250, will be allowed to successful competitors.

Wanted respectable and influential Agents everywhere irrespective of jurisdiction.

For full particulars apply sharp to Messrs. Mitra Bisvas and Co., Chief Agents, Calcutta, Madras, Silchars, Benares City, Lahore, Rangoon and Bombay or to any General Agents or Agents of any Districts or Sub-Division or to the undersigned.

The Secretary and Promotor Mr. Bisvas will grant interview to Gentlemen and Ladies on Business between 2 and 3 p.m. every day except on Sundays and Holidays and when on Camp between 8 and 9 a.m. All Correspondence from 1st January, 1914, should be addressed as above.

UMACHARAN BISVAS,
Secretary.
Camp 7 and 8 Triplicane High Road,
Madras the 13th Dec., 1913. 1084

AUCTION SALE:

CRAWFORD & CO

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.

16, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

BONA FIDE SALE.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR COLLECTORS OF VERY OLD SATSUMA CHINA AND JAPAN WARE.

AUCTION SALE OF A BIG CONSIGNMENT OF VERY OLD CHINA AND JAPANESE GOODS SPECIALLY COLLECTED FOR THE SEASON BY MR. M. Z. MARTIN OF KOBE WHO HAS OVER 50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN THIS LINE.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 23rd inst. at 2 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the old shop of Messrs. Thomson and Taylor opposite to the Rajabai Clock Tower on the Esplanade Road, Fort, and next to the French Bank, by order of the Bank concerned, one invoice of very rare and selected Japanese goods just landed from "Kawachi Maru" from Kobe consisting of rich Imari, Satsuma, and Cloissonneware consisting of vases, Koros, Bowls, Flowerpots, Jardinèers, and pedestals, various sorts of figures of gods and birds, etc., Ornaments, Wall-plates, Tumblers, Washing sets, Furndishes, Ashplates, Candle-sticks, Toothpick holders, Rich Satsuma, and Cloissonne and Antimonyware of assorted sorts, Bronze and Brassware to a very large quantity, Vases, etc., and many other miscellaneous and assorted Japanese goods, good for presentation on Christmas and New Year and too numerous to mention.

The above is on view.

N. B.—The above goods are richly decorated and worth giving presentations and special attention is being drawn to the fact that these Satsuma, Cloissonne and other wares of our goods are specially selected by a well-known expert (Mr. Martin) of these lines who has passed many years in Kobe and is a very special collector of such rich collections.

AUCTION SALE.

CRAWFORD & Co., (Contd.)

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE ORNAMENTS OF GOLD AND SILVER AND GOLD ORNAMENTS SET WITH RUBIES, SAPHIRE AND PRECIOUS STONES AND THE SHOP FURNITURE AND THE IMPLEMENTS TO MANUFACTURE THE ORNAMENTS AT THE SHOP OF INSOLVENT AT BARIA BUILDING NEAR TRAM TERMINUS, PYDHONIE.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna Esq., the Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate of Vithaldas Dharamsey, traded as G. Mehta & Co., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co will sell by Public Auction TOMORROW WEDNESDAY, the 24th inst. at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the Shop of the said Insolvent at Baria Building near Tram Terminus, Pydhonie, the following valuable gold and silver ornaments etc.

Gold ornaments such as bangles, kadas, chains, necklaces, mohanmalas, rings, head ornaments, earrings, sleeve links, lockets, gold coins, crosses, bracelets, big brooches pendants, safety-pins, clips, coral chains, gold watches, cigarette and match boxes, English gold (6 to 18ct.) ornaments set with rubies, pearls, sapphire and diamonds, necklaces, set with diamonds rubies etc., diamond and ruby ear-studs, and silver such as cups, saucers, bowls and other presentation goods and shop furniture such as rolled top office table, chairs, show cases, one big Godrej safe, one English safe, one Austrian safe, and all the implements useful to manufacture the ornaments etc.

Catalogues are published and the ornaments are on view.

AUCTION SALE OF THE RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST OF THE INSOLVENTS IN THE VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTIES SITUATE AT AHMEDABAD.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Official Assignee and Assignee of the Estate and effects of Manilal Mohanlal and Lallubhai Mohanlal, traded at Bombay and Ahmedabad under the name, style and firm of Mohanlal Acharatlal, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by public auction on SUNDAY the 11th day of January, 1914, at the times mentioned below the right, title and interest of the said Insolvents in the following valuable landed properties on the premises:—

Lot No. 1 at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises at Ahmedabad.

PARTICULARS:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house, standing thereon, situate, lying, and being at Dosiwada Pole in Ahmedabad, in the Registration District and Sub-District of Ahmedabad, containing by admeasurement square yards or thereabouts and bounded on or towards the North by the property bearing Survey No. 842, on or towards the South by the properties bearing Survey Nos. 850, 816, and 841/1 2 and 3, on or towards the East by the property bearing Survey Nos. 838, 893 and 892, and on or towards the West by the Public Road and which said premises are registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Survey No. 843, 844 and 845, and assessed under City Survey Sheet G No. 5.

Lot No. 2 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises at Ahmedabad.

PARTICULARS:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the stable thereon, situate lying and being at Dosiwada Pole in Ahmedabad in the Registration District and Sub-District of Ahmedabad, containing by admeasurement square yards or thereabouts and bounded on or towards the North by the property assessed under City Survey No. 840, on or towards the South and East by the public road, bearing Survey No. 1208 and on or towards the West by a passage and which said premises are registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Survey Nos. 847, 848 and 849 and assessed under City Survey Sheet No. 5.

Lot No. 3 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises at Ahmedabad.

PARTICULARS:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the bungalow thereon situate lying and being at Delhi Darwaza Camp Road, in Ahmedabad, in the Registration Distirct and Sub-District of Ahmedabad, containing by admeasurement Square yards or thereabouts and bounded on or towards the North by land appertaining to the bungalow belonging, to Karanjawalla, on or towards the South by the bungalow of Bai Jaikorebai alias Mathubai, widow of Laldas Raiji, on or towards the East by a public road and on or towards the West by the property of Bai Jaikore alias Mathubai, widow of Laldas Raiji and registered under Census No. 109 to 1098.

For further particulars and printed conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Tyabjee Dayabhai & Co., attorneys for the said Official Assignee at their office No. 15, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 23rd December, 1913.

BENNETT & CO..

No. 22, APOLLO ST. FORT.

THIS DAY TUESDAY, the 23rd inst. at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at "Canada Building" Hornby Road, Fort, above Messrs. Osler & Co., and next to King King & Co. (First Floor) very valuable and handsome artistic made to order, teak and blackwood and English chippandale household furniture by Robert, Breslauer and others, rich glass and crockeryware, best platedware, dining table, arm and without arm chairs, mirror back sideboard and dumbwaiters, small and large crockery stands, drawing room sofas and

AUCTION SALE:

BENNETT & Co., (Contd.)

chairs, artistic made cabinets, fancy ornaments, valuable large old China vases and jars, Bohemian glass vases, one large partition screen, electric fans, Singer sewing machine, Chinese carved pedestals, bronze and parian figures, rich carpets, oil paintings and oleographs, teak and blackwood single and double bedsteads, large mirror and panel door wardrobe (zoonda cupboard), dressing and wash-hand tables, made to order, season wood chest of drawers, one large English iron safe with stand by George Price Lt., cloth and gown presses, teapoys, marble top tables, dressing chest of drawers, bentwood chairs, cane furniture, table, hanging and hall lamps, meatsafes, ice-box, alluminium utensils, etc., etc., the property of N. M. MARSHALL Esq., changing his residence. and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF WHITE JEEWAN PEARLS.

On MONDAY, the 5th January next, at 4 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., with sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, by order of Messrs. Naginbhai Ghellabhai, Gulabchand Devchund and Naginbhai Manchoobhai, the two parcels of pearls, bearing Nos 12.86 and 1288, held by them in partnership with Keshrichand Rupchand to close the partnership account.

No. 1286, 1 large white undrilled jiwan pearl, about 6¾ chows.

No. 1288, 1 string containing 4 white jiwan pearls, about 33 chows.

The above (drilled) will be on view on the day of sale.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, 22nd December 1913.

J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

24-26, Bank Street, Fort.

BONA FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF LADIES' AND GENTS' BOOTS AND SHOES AT MESSRS. CATCHPOLE AND CO., ON HORNBY ROAD, FORT.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 23rd December, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at Taj Buildings, on Hornby Road, Fort, under instructions from Messrs. Jehangir, Mehta and Somji, Solicitors, for the purchasers of the stock-in-trade of the well-known firm of Messrs. N. Catchpole and Co.—

A large lot of ladies' and gents' boots and shoes of different English Makers and different sizes.

Each pair will be sold singly to suit the purchasers and the lot is now on view.

BONA FIDE SALE.

Sale on MONDAY, the 29th December, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.).

A rare opportunity for lovers of artistic household furniture.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE, ARTISTIC HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MADE TO ORDER FROM THE DESIGNS OF WELL KNOWN ENGLISH MAKERS.

On MONDAY, the 29th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on the First Floor, of "Mayo House," on Cooperage, Fort, opposite the Bandstand, very valuable and handsome artistic household furniture, made to order from the designs of well known English makers comprising of carved sliding dining table, set of Morocco lined dining-room chairs, elegant carved sideboard, dinner waggon, meatsafe, soda-bottle, cupboard, plate cupboard, tapestry upholstered Chesterfield sofa and easy chairs, velvet upholstered drawing room suite of sofas and chairs, sweet-toned cottage piano by Soundy, American organ, elegant hall cabinets, corner cabinets, electric figures with pillar stands, set of half Morocco bound Encyclopaedia Britanica, carved furniture, rich hall carpets, carved single bedsteads, mirror and panel doors almyrahs, zoonda almyrahs, bedroom dressing chest of drawers, cloth and gown presses, marble top dressing and wash-hand tables, hatstand, store cupboards, brass electric standing hall lamp, large American ice-box, Godrej safe on stand, large cooking stoves, etc., etc.

The property of R. REID, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view three days before the sale.

J. S. MODY & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 23rd December, 1913.

MODERN DENTISTRY

is different to the dentistry of yesterday. Day by day the public are getting more exacting—wanting more value for their money. What was good enough for them last year is not good enough to-day. Living in India is becoming more and more expensive and people simply cannot afford to pay the fees that they used to. The dentist who progresses must move with the times—he must satisfy the popular demand. His work must be painless, artistic, and lasting; the materials used must be the very best procurable, but at the same time, his

FEES MUST BE MODERATE

hence Dr. Boyes' revised list of charges is under:—

Perfectly Painless Extraction Rs. 3.

Gold, Porcelain Amalgam or Cement Fillings from Rs. 3 to Rs. 10.

Complete sets of artificial teeth upper and lower from Rs. 100 to Rs. 250.

Partial Sets from Rs. 10 upwards.

Dr. C. D. BOYES, R. D. S.,

personally attends all patients.

107, Esplanade Road, Bombay,
opposite the Clock Towers.

Hours: 10 to 6 daily, Sundays by appointment only.

Digitized with Financial Assistance by the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR.

At 6-30, 8-30 and 10 p.m.

THE BANJO WIZARD
Mr. ARTHUR CANWORTH
is presenting a medley of overtures.
Come and Hear him.

TWO
Striking Films:
"Wild Beasts At Large"
AND
"The Beetle's Xmas."

XMAS EVE
24th December
At 5 p. m.
Xmas Tree for Children.
30 Prizes
Toys, etc., will be given away.

XMAS DAY.
25th December
At 6-30 p. m.
GRAND PRIZE SHOW.
3 gold and silver watches will be given away.

THE ALCAZAR
CINEMA DE LUXE
6-30 Twice Nightly. 10.

A WORD TO THE WISE
DO NOT MISS OUR
XMAS ATTRACTIONS.

YUNG BUCKSHOT & Co.
REAL COWBOYS & AMERICAN INDIANS
In a unique and original playlet entitled:—
AFTER THE ROUND-UP

BUCKSHOT IS THE CHAMPION
Roper and Lassoo Manipulator of the world.

Miss ARNOLD DIAMOND
SOUBRETTE-DANCER
From the Empire Theatre, LONDON.
R. WILLIAMS
COMEDIAN who Shatters Gloom and Scatters Fun Brother of the Famous BILLIE WILLIAMS.

ARNOLD DIAMOND & WILLIAMS.
IN A COMEDY SKETCH
"THE POLICEMAN"
AND OUR EXCLUSIVE PICTURES

SPECIAL XMAS MATINEES
XMAS DAY—BOXING DAY
Saturday and Sunday Dec. 27th and 28th
PERFORMANCES COMMENCE AT 4 p.m.
Give the youngsters a treat. Every child purchasing a Re. 1 ticket gets a Prize.

No Advance in Prices.
No Seats Guaranteed after 6-45 and 10-15.
Soldiers & Sailors half price to Rs. 2 and Re. 1 Seats.

LA SCALA
CINEMA
AND
Theatre of Varieties
GAIETY THEATRE
EVERYTHING WE PRODUCE WILL BE
ABSOLUTELY THE BEST
Opening New Year's Day
January 1st 1914.
ALL THE STARS WILL
SHINE AT THE
LA SCALA
ON A SCALE HITHERTO UNATTEMPTED
IN BOMBAY
LA SCALA NEEDS NO PUSH, IT WILL JUMP INTO FIRST PLACE.

AMUSEMENTS:

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA.

Charni Road. **TO-NIGHT!** Tel. No. 1271.

Grand Program for the Holidays,

THE BATTLE

A drama of the American War of '61. The most stirring and realistic scenes ever thrown on the screen.

See Also:—

KNIGHT OF THE CROSS. *(Coloured drama)*
THE MAID OF HONOUR. *(Drama)*
COWBOY SPORTS. *(Worth seeing)*

THREE Shows Nightly—7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30 and 10 to 11.
PRIZE Shows—Saturday & Sunday, 5-30 to 6-30.
FILMS FOR SALE OR HIRE.

X'MAS DAY
AT
The "Taj Mahal" Hotel
Special X'mas Dinners will be served on Thursday, 25th December 1913,
at Rs. 5 per head
from 7 p.m. till 9 p.m.
The Hotel Orchestra will play a selected Programme of Music during dinner.
Tables can be Booked Now.
THE INDIAN HOTELS Co., Ltd.

X'MAS EVE
OPEN-AIR CONCERT
AT
GREEN'S RESTAURANT
By kind permission of Col. W. R. Marshall and officers, the band of the Sherwood Foresters will play a selected programme of music, under the Direction of Mr. A. H. Dewsall (Band Master).
ON
Wednesday, 24th December, 1913,
From 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. &
10 p.m. to 12 p.m. (midnight).
Special Dinners will be served from 6-30 p.m. at Rs. 5 per head.
Tables can be Booked Now.
THE INDIAN HOTELS Co., Ltd.

BOMBAY A. D. C.
NOVELTY THEATRE.
13th, 14th & 15th January,
"YOU NEVER CAN TELL."
Box Office at Messrs. S. ROSE & Co.
Usual Prices.
1065

BOMBAY CITY POLICE CLUB
ANNUAL BALL
IN THE TOWN HALL,
On WEDNESDAY, 31st December 1913.
"NEW YEAR'S EVE"
at 9-30 p.m., (S.T.)
Tickets may be had at any Police Station or from
C. W. SYKES,
Honorary Secretary,
1053 Police Station, Grant Road.

The Bombay Chronicle.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

TOWN.

Yearly ..	.. Rs. 20.
Half-yearly ..	.. Rs. 11.
Quarterly ..	.. Rs. 6.

MOFUSSIL.

Yearly ..	.. Rs. 30.
Half-yearly ..	.. Rs. 16.
Quarterly ..	.. Rs. 9.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.
TO-NIGHT
And every Night including Sundays.
Twice Nightly
6-15 to 8-15 p. m., 10 p. m. to 12.
COMPLETE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
VON ARX and all the members of his All Star American Co., together with CAPTAIN JACK KELLY the Great Stock Whip and MISS VIOLET KELLY.
Also a variety of Films of most Humorous Character.
Prices:—Orchestra Stalls Rs. 3, Stalls Rs. 2, Dress Circle Re. 1-8, Balcony Re. 1, and Gallery annas 4.
Children half price. Soldiers in uniform half price on Balcony only.

TIRED . WORN OUT, RUN DOWN.

That's what many of us often find ourselves and are so often unable to find the cause. We grow fagged out over the ordinary day's work, listless and lifeless without any reason, devoid of energy or ambition. nights are passed sleeplessly, The appetite grows poor, we have no desire for work or even pleasure. Then come troubles of the nerves, the head, the stomach, the liver, bowels, blood, in fact the system is undermined. This wrecking of the system is appalling—but we are all liable to it any time just the same. Blood and nerve diseases are silent and insidious, they come without warning and do deadly work almost unnoticed. At the very first sign of the smallest symptom of such troubles, use that KING OF ALL REMEDIES.
PROF. JAMES' ELECTRO-TONIC PEARLS.
In Neurasthenia and the impotence of old age, this remedy gives especially marked results. Energy is in all cases quickly restored.
These Pearls build up the delicate tissues, and bring back to manhood all broken down and weary constitutions. They renew vitality, replace weakness with strength, keen wits for dulled brains, and transform the dejected and desponding into healthy and cheerful men and women.
Price, per bottle of 40 pills Rs. 2, 3 bottles Rs. 5-8; V. P. 4 annas extra.
Address:—
ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL COMPANY, DEPT. B. M.,
155, Jumma Musjid, Market,
169—4

ABU HIGH SCHOOL,
MOUNT ABU, RAJPUTANA.
RE-OPENS 15TH JANUARY, 1914.
A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
Under the management of a Government Board of Control.
President.—The Hon. Sir Elliot Colvin K.C.S.I., Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana. Hon. Sec.—Rev. H. Mould, B. A., Chaplain of Abu. Staffs:—Mr. A. J. D. Dunne, V. D. Head Master, assisted by a resident Staff of Graduates and Mistresses.
Boys are prepared for all grades of the Cambridge local Examinations, Bombay School of Art, etc.
The School is well situated and possesses a fully equipped Gymnasium, Cricket and Hockey grounds, Rifle Range and Cottage Hospital.
Prospectus and List of former successes may be had on application to the Honorary Secretary. 356

The Asiatic Film Hiring Co.
The Largest Importers of Cinematograph Films and Machines in the East.
FILMS FOR SALE & HIRE.
Agents for all the leading Film Manufacturers of Europe and America.
This Company have the sole supply of Films to the theatres of the A. C. Co. Ltd.
Films are specially bought for the Eastern Market by our London Representative from the pick of the World's output.
FEATURE FILMS SPECIALITY.
SPECIAL NOTE.—You are not limited to one firm's films.
WE DEAL WITH ALL.
Films arrive weekly by English Mail.
MONTHLY LISTS PUBLISHED.
Please send your address and we will post regulary to you.
HUNDREDS OF FILMS SOLD AT HALF AN ANNA PER FOOT.
Head Office, 49, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.
(J. R. S. ARNFIELD, Manager.)
Cables & Telegram "FILMS, BOMBAY."

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Monday, the 22nd December 1913, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Rawalpindi records 0.51" of rain. Skies are clear in the extreme north and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in excess. Maximum temperature is in defect in the extreme north and in excess in the east Punjab; night temperature is above normal over the whole division.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average: Day temperature has risen and is now in excess; night temperature is also above normal at Agra.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are generally clear. Humidity is in excess at Karachi and in defect at Jacobabad. Maximum temperature is in excess in Rajputana; minimum temperature is above normal in Sind.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are moderately clouded in Cutch and clear elsewhere. The moisture in the air is in defect in west Central India and south Gujarat and either equal to or above the average over the rest of the division. Day temperature is in excess in west Central India.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in defect. Maximum temperature: In excess.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is either equal to or above the average. Temperature is normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in defect. Minimum temperature is in defect in north Hyderabad and at Ahmednagar.

General Remarks.—Moderate precipitation has decreased in the extreme north; elsewhere in the reporting area rainfall has been insignificant.

A few light showers are possible in the extreme south.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8 a. m. ON MONDAY, the 22nd of December 1913.

STATIONS	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temp. in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity. 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Total 1st Dec. to date.	Rainfall. Variation 1st Dec. to date.
PERSIAN-AREA—						
Bushire	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (19th)	60.0	52.3	63	..	6.15	2.68
Jask	73.8	59.8	68	..	1.43	0.17
Muskat	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (19th)	78.8	68.1	65	..	0.08	—0.72
PUNJAB—						
Multan	53.4	41.6	96	0.51	1.84	..
Rawalpindi	68.9	44.7	92	0.02	0.37	1.11
Lahore	76.3	44.0	81	..	..	0.18
Sirsa	75.5	45.9	77	..	0.72	..
Ambala	79.0	52.3	84	0.04	0.52	0.49
Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	0.16
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	81.5	54.0	53	..	0.09	—0.17
Mainpuri	79.3	49.6	60	..	0.26	—0.14
Jhansi	84.6	52.0	51	..	0.37	0.09
Cawnpore	79.5	47.5	77	..	0.02	—0.38
Allahabad	79.2	47.5	68	..	0.68	0.11
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	73.1	50.8	38	..	1.30	1.18
Karachi	78.0	64.5	78	..	0.17	0.06
Ajmer	77.1	51.2	80	..	2.34	1.98
Jaipore	80.2	50.1	69	..	0.86	0.57
Kotah	88.1	56.6	50	..	1.03	0.72
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	85.0	56.0	88	..	0.03	—0.12
Dwarka	79.3	63.2	78	..	0.00	—0.06
Veraval	82.1	60.3	73	..	0.00	—0.34
Rajkot	86.1	52.8	73	..	0.00	—0.28
Bhavnagar Para	85.0	57.3	65	..	0.00	—0.21
Surat	89.4	57.6	51	..	0.00	—0.14
Ahmedabad	86.6	58.2	68	..	0.00	—0.19
Deesa	85.3	49.4	78	..	0.01	—0.14
Neemuch	82.0	46.5	35	..	0.04	—0.20
Indore	84.1	49.1	42	..	0.20	—0.27
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	81.8	45.8	68	..	0.94	0.27
Saugor	81.3	59.6	23	..	0.81	—0.03
Hoshangabad	83.1	47.9	64	..	0.77	—0.07
Khandwa	88.7	48.1	53	..	0.00	—0.69
Akola	88.2	46.3	34	..	0.49	—0.41
Amraoti	85.8	55.8	41	..	1.31	0.44
Nagpur	85.6	49.4	53	..	0.85	0.00
Chanda	84.5	47.5	65	..	0.37	—0.57
Raipur	81.7	53.6	67	..	1.26	0.62
KONKAN—						
Bombay	85.4	67.3	77	..	..	—0.42
Ratnagiri	90.3	65.4	53	..	..	—0.51
Mormugao	86.5	71.7	90	..	..	—1.08
Karwar	88.7	68.0	87	..	..	—1.78
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	88.4	49.6	38	..	0.08	—0.41
Ahmednagar	84.6	45.5	34	..	0.16	—0.73
Poona	86.5	53.3	69	..	..	—0.96
Sholapur	87.3	58.1	47	..	0.01	—1.29
Bijapur	87.2	57.3	49	..	0.24	—0.86
Belgaum	84.3	58.5	47	..	0.82	—0.88
Aurangabad	85.4	48.5	33	..	0.00	—0.69
Nizamabad (Indur)	88.4	46.2	38	..	0.02	—0.64
Hyderabad	84.3	54.7	53	..	0.00	—1.01
MALABAR COAST AND CEYLON—						
Mangalore	88.3	74.3	63	..	0.93	—2.11
Calicut	88.8	76.6	85	..	4.67	—0.90
Cochin	91.7	74.7	70	..	4.48	—3.18
Colombo	85.5	75.0	95	0.10	27.02	10.52
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	84.8	63.3	80	..	..	—5.87
Bellary	88.9	63.5	67	..	0.04	—2.03
Cuddapah	84.7	59.7	80	..	2.09	—1.01
Madras	82.8	68.8	86	..	2767	9.75
Bangalore	81.3	59.3	52	..	0.30	—2.93
Coimbator	81.7	65.8	70	..	4.87	0.80
Trichinopoly	81.1	70.8	80	..	10.30	3.36
Negapatam	80.6	70.3	88	..	52.98	28.79

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Dec. 22.

The precipitation connected with the disturbance in the north has been confined almost entirely to the hills, the only fall reported from the plains being half an inch at Rawalpindi. Weather has cleared in the South of the Peninsula and practically no rain fell there yesterday.

Forecast:—No large change.

Earthquake Report:—A shock of moderate intensity at origin about seventeen hundred miles away was recorded on the Simla seismograph -913 p.m. last night.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.
BOMBAY 21st December 1913.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m. 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr	.. ..	inches.	29.992
Temperature of Air	.. ..	degrees.	77.2
Wet Bulb Thermometer	.. ..	" ..	67.7
Dew point	.. ..	" ..	62.6
Relative humidity of Air	.. ..	" ..	0.62
Extent of couldy sky (the whole sky cloudy10)			0.0
Maximum temperature of Air	.. ..	degrees.	85.4
Manimum do. do.	.. ..	"	70.4
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight			ENE E,ENE,N
Movement of Wind	.. do. ..	..	133

STANDARD BAROMETER READING

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may, by comparison with a standard instrument, ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F., and to the level of the tide at 8-15 a.m., Standard Time on the 22nd December, was 30.232 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometers of ships the reading of the ship's barometer as to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees, according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80° F. all aneroid readings should be increased by 138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid, for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of to height, to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given above.

SUN, MOON & TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Meantime. Depth of water is at Prince's Dock Sill.

1913 — High Water

Day of week	Day of month	Bombay Mean Time		Depth on sill.	
	December	h.	m.	ft.	in
Mon.	22	m 5	49	26	6
		7	20 a	25	11
Tues.	23	m 6	53	26	2
		8	32 a	27	0
Wed.	24	m 7	57	26	1
		9	31 a	28	0
Thurs.	25	m 8	58	26	1
		10	22 a	28	10
Satur.	27	m 10	42	26	3
		11	52 a	29	8
Sun.	28	m 11	27	26	4

1913 — Low Water

Day of week.	Day of month.	Bombay Mean Time.		Depth on sill.	
	December	h.	m.	ft.	in
Mon	22			17	5
		0	41 a	20	11
Tues.	23	m 0	58	16	7
		1	37 a	16	04
Wed.	24	m 2	19	20	11
		2	27 a	15	1
Thurs.	25	m 3	26	20	7
		3	14 a	15	4
Satur.	27	m 5	9	19	9
		4	44 a	14	11
Sun.	28	m 4	53	19	4
		5	26 a	15	2

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

December.	Sunrise.	Sunset
22. (Mon.)	7h. 7m	6h. 6m
23. (Tues.)	7h. 7m.	6h. 7m
24. (Wed.)	7h. 8m.	6h. 8m
25. (Thurs.)	7h. 9m.	6h 9m
27 (Satur.	7h. 10m.	6h. 10m.
28 (Sun.	7h. 10m	6h. 11m.

PHASES OF THE MOON:—

Full Moon.	Dec.	13th	8h 30.3m.	P.M.
Last Quarter.	Do.	20th	9h 45.6m	P.M.
New Moon.	Do.	27th	8h 23.7m	P.M.
1st Quarter	Jan.	4th	6h 39.1m	P.M.

GIRL'S DANGEROUS FALL.

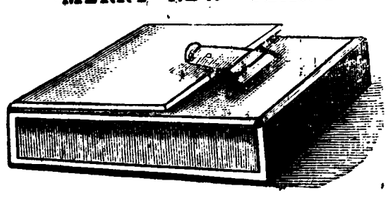
Anibai, a Hinu girl, was leaning out of the window of her room in Ahmedabad Street, throwing out some rubbish when she lost her balance and fell into a passage below, a height of forty-five feet. She was removed to the hospital for treatment.

GREAT ANNUAL SALE
Real Bargains
Call Early
AT
DANN & Co.,
Opposite Thos. Cook & Son,
Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

After the stress and worry of a busy day at the office take a dose of Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Extract. It infuses a new strength and energy

Mr. C. S. Twigg, 66, The Mall, Ambala, Punjab, India.
Miss J. R. Unvala, 12th Khetwady Cross Lane, Bombay.

MERRY NEW YEAR'S PRESENT PACKETS.



Contain Three unrivalled Ottos worth presenting by friends on auspicious occasions.
Price only Rs. 2-8-0 each.
TOGO & Co.,
Bombay No. 4.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

December 22nd.

21st. S.S. Circassia	Osborne	Liverpool	Nov. 25
S.S. City of Carenth	Gordon	Liverpool	Nov. 26
S.S. Kola	Danne	Busreh	Dec. 13
S.S. Ozarda	Mills	Bassein	Dec. 11
22nd S.S. Assaye	Caldwell	Shanghai	Dec. 2
S.S. Weissenfels	Klattonhoff	Hamburg	Nov. 16

DEPARTURES.

December 22nd.

S.S. Gallia	Jones	Colombo & Seychellis
S.S. Linga	Manley	Karachi

The following vessels obtained their port-clearances on Monday.

S.S. Ninive	Melzenthin	Persian Gulf
S.S. Braunfels	Oltmann	Hamburg & Bremen via Karachi

The following vessels began to load on Monday.

Steamer	* Kalebia	for Kobe etc.
"	Cairn Hill	for do.
"	Circassia	for Liverpool etc.
"	Ozarda	for Calcutta
"	Sangola	for do.
"	*Nippon	for Trieste etc.
"	*Eir	for Liverpool etc.
"	*To Arrive	

S. S. Circassia.—The Anchor Line steamer Circassia, 4326 tons, Captain C. F. Osborne, arrived in harbour on Sunday from Liverpool, which port she had left on November 25, with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. City of Corinth.—The City Line steamer City of Corinth, 3773 tons, Captain R. N. Gordon, arrived in harbour on Sunday from Liverpool, which port she had left on November 26, with a general cargo and 1 passenger.

S. S. Kola.—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Kola, 510 tons, Captain G. H. Denne, arrived in harbour on Sunday from Busreh, which port she had left on December 13, with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Ozarda.—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Ozarda, 3038 tons, Captain T. J. Mello, arrived in harbour on Sunday from Bassein, which port she had left on December 11, with a cargo of rice.

S. S. Assaye.—The P. and O. S. N. Company's steamer Assaye, 4359 tons, Captain G. G. Caldwell, arrived in harbour on Monday from Shanghai, which port she had left on December 2, with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Gullia.—The steamer Gallia, 555 tons, Captain W. Jones, sailed on Monday for Colombo and Seychelles, with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Weissenfels.—The Hansa Line steamer Weissenfels, 2438 tons, Captain T. Klattonhoff, arrived in harbour on Monday from Hamburg, which port she had left on November 16, with a general cargo.

S. S. Linga.—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Linga, 949 tons, Captain H. Manley, sailed on Monday for Karachi, with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Ninine.—The steamer Ninine, 2876 tons Captain W. Metzenthin, will sail today for the Persian Gulf, with a general and same bottom cargo.

S. S. Braunfels.—The Hansa Line steamer Braunfels, 3558 tons, Captain W. Oltmann, will sail to-day for Hamburg and Bremen via Karachi, with a general and same bottom cargo.

The O. S. K. steamer Luzon Maru, left Singapore for Colombo via Port Swettenham and Penang on the 20th instant.

The P. & O. Company's steamer Delta, left Hongkong at 1 p.m. on Saturday the 20th instant.

The P. & O. Company's steamer China, with the outward mails of the 12th instant left here at 9 p.m., to-day, and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 5 a.m. on Friday next.

MONDAY December 20th, 1913.

P. DOCK.

Shed	Steamer	Capt.	Agents
A	Rinaldo	Chilton	J. F. & Co
C & E	Sangola	Wilsher	M. M. & Co
F.	Colaba	Ross	M. M. & Co
K.	Orangemoor	Moffett	W. & A. G. & Co
M.	Spitzfels	Krippner	W. & A. G. & Co
O.	Cressington Court	Barcham	W. & A. G. & Co
P.	Queen Eugene	Legg	J. L. & Co

V. DOCK.

2	Circassia	Osborne	W. & A. G. & Co
3.	Imani	Lyons	T. M. & Co
4.	Athamas	Zarbles	F. N. & Co
5.	Garryvale	Mc. Clure	W. & A. G. & Co
6.	Trantefels	Metz	W. & A. G. & Co
7.	Braunfels	Gissmann	W. & A. G. & Co
8.	Semiramis	Pavisich	A. L. S. N. & Co
10 & 11	Ninive	Metzenheim	W. & A. G. & Co
12 & 13	Persia	Bradshaw	P. & O. S. N. & Co
14.	Dwarka	Moxan	M. M. & Co
15.	Pundra	Handcock	M. M. & Co
16.	Lawoe	Coates	Arab Steam

H. W. P. D.

Irrawadi	McPhail	K. N. & Co	
	Offside.		
Alfeld	Fisher	T. M. & Co	

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Arcadia	Barcham	P. & C. S. N. & Co.
Assaye	Coldwell	P. & O. S. N. & Co
Blake	Hill	A. Y. & Co
Baukura	Whytehead	M. M. & Co
Bleamoor	Blakey	T. T. & Co
Birkenfels	Marliar	W. & A. G. & Co
Baron	Ardrossan	Reid
Den of Ogil	Jarvis	T. M. & Co
Hosein's	Pasu	T. M. & Co
Homayun	Hannah	T. M. & Co
Inverness	Venus	W. & A. G. & Co
India	Talbot	P. & C. S. N. Co
Kansier	Smith	D. M. Khandwani
Khosrou	Hannao	T. M. & Co.
Kola	Denne	M. M. & Co.
Ormidale	Thomson	W. & A. G. & Co
Ozarda	Mills	M. M. & Co.
Palamcotta	Elton	M. M. & Co
Rabenfels	Sund	W. & A. G. & Co
Selstan	Forbes	M. M. & Co
Vasilefs	Constantinos Coutytery	Raili Bros.

GASMEN'S MISHAP.

TORCHES FLARE UP AND CAUSE BURNS.

Luxmon Raghu and Mahadao Bhima, two coolies employed in the Bombay Gas Company whilst occupied in cleaning a gas tank were badly burnt by the torches they were carrying owing to the latter which were saturated with meythylated spirits of wine, flaring up with the breeze.

The coolies were removed to the hospital for treatment.

POSTMAN VICTIMISED

ASSUMING ANOTHER'S IDENTITY.

A report has been made to the Police that on the 11th instant, Shahdeo Ramchandra, a postman at the Oomercarry Post Office, received a telegraphic money order from Sagawada for Rs. 150 to be paid to Sheik Abdul Rehman Sabji Frash.

The postman paid the amount to a person who represented that he was the addressee. On the same day the postmaster at Sagawada wired to stop payment as the addressee had returned to Sagawada. The person to whom the payment was made has since disappeared.

ELECTRIC LIFTS.

SMITH AND STEVENS PASSENGER AND GOODS LIFTS

FOR DIRECT SINGLE PHASE AND THREE PHASE CURRENT

FOR HAND ROPE SWITCH IN CAGE.

FULL OR SEMI-AUTOMATIC CONTROL.

CROMPTONS BOMBAY, Ld.,

35-37, APOLLO STREET,

BOMBAY.

COMMERCIAL.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

(From our Correspondents.)

Dec. 22.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	*Rs.*	*From*	*Bank.*
154 bars silver	3,00,000	London	Chartered.
1 box sovs.	30,000	Alexandria	Eastern.
5 boxes „	37,500	„	Comptoir.

EXCHANGE.

Business in this Market is dull, and rates are unchanged.

We quote:—

	s.	d.
BANKS SELLING—		
T. T. ready ..	1-4	1-16
D. D. mail	1-4	3-32
T. T. forward, Mar. ...	1-4	1-16
BANKS BUYING—		
Private D. D. ready ...	1-4	5-32
Credits 3 m-s ready ...	1-4	11-32
„ „ forward, 15 Feb.	1-4	5-16
„ 6 m-s ready ...	1-4	17-32
Francs 3 m-s ready ...		171¼
Marks „ „ ...		139½
60 dys Hongkong ...		142¼
„ „ Shanghai ...		192
„ „ Japan		147¾

BULLION.

On Saturday bar silver in London was unchanged both for ready and for delivery at 26-13/16. The Local Market has ruled steady during the day with a moderate business passing, and rates close as under:—

We quote:—	Rs.	a.	p.
English bar gold	24	0	3
Australian bar gold	23	15	9
Sovereigns	15	0	0
Silver (cum duty) ready.....	77	12	0
„ „ 1st Settlement ..	77	8	0
„ „ 2nd „ ..	77	2	0

Exports of Bar Silver from Bombay by Rail on 19th December 1913.

	Bars.	Ounces
G. I. P. Railway	28	30,270
B. B. & C. I. Railway.....	64	64,429

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

The Paper Market witnessed a slight drop to-day owing to selling pressure by weak-holders as the Settlement is drawing near. The Market opened at Rs. 95-9-6 declined to Rs. 95-7-6, but closed at Rs. 95-8 for 5th January, 1914, delivery. The 4 per cent Port Trust Bonds stood steady at Rs. 102.

SHARES.

The Share Market presented a better tone to-day and an advance in rates was noticed in some shares.

Davids improved to Rs. 442-8, Centrals were placed at Rs. 1,830, Standards improved to Rs. 1,130, Madhavji were placed at the prices varying from Rs. 1,050 to Rs. 1,065, Crescent stood at Rs. 105.

Finlays changed hands at Rs. 302-8, Bombay-Burma Trading shares changed hands at Rs. 845 to Rs. 850.

Bank of India shares were placed at Rs. 62-8, Tapti Valley Railway shares improved to Rs. 595, Gujarat Railway shares were quoted at Rs. 109, Tata Iron and Steel ordinary shares improved to Rs. 73 and Deferred moved up Rs. 145.

COTTON.

The figures of the Census Bureau Ginners Report are another of the surprises we have so often experienced this season. Estimates of 12,800,000 bales were bearish, but the actual figures 12,924,000 bales, against 12,439,000 bales last year, are as bearish at the most rampant fear could have wished. The previous report had shown an excess of 227,000 bales as compared with last year; this report shows an excess of 485,000 bales! It seems impossible to reconcile these figures with a crop of rather below 14½ million bales, which has so far been the estimate, the market has been going on. It points rather to a crop of 14½ million bales, or more, and completely alters the aspect of the market. At the moment it looks as if we should see some further decline, particularly as the holdings are approaching and business will be slack. It is, however, difficult to foresee what will occur, and possibly when the outlook is darkest, the market may take a turn for the better. The recent decline has been a very sharp one, amounting to almost one cent. per pound in New York since the Bureau estimate of the crop was published. There are still many well-informed people who are convinced that the ginning figures show the largest percentage of the crop ever ginned, and it is quite possible we may get another surprise when the final ginners figures are published, or before that.

The local market opened much easier, the rate for good Broach being Rs. 292. There has been little business doing during the day, and rates are almost unchanged at the close, good Broach being Rs. 292, fully good Bengal, January Rs. 209-10 and fine Khamgaon, Akola January Rs. 250.

B. C. T. A. QUOTATIONS.

Growths	Super Fine.	Fine.	Fully Good.	Good.	Delivery.
H. G. Bengals	..	..	211	..	Jan. 25th.
M.G. Bengals	228	216	208	..	
Do.	228	216	208	..	Ready.
M. G. Scind-Punjab	..	214	..	..	Jan. 25th.
Do.	..	214	..	..	Ready.
M. G. Khandesh	..	226	218	..	Jan. 25th.
Do.	..	230	222	..	Ready.
M. G. Hingunghat Wardha ..	..	279	..	..	Jan. 25th.
M. G. Nagpore, Kamptee ..	..	276	..	..	„
Do. Yeotmahl	..	270	..	..	„
Do. Dhamangaum, ..	..	..	..	..	„
Poolgaum	..	264	..	..	„
Do. Akola, Khamgaum "Fair Staple"	..	252	..	..	„
Do. Amraoti	..	256	..	..	„
Do. Broach	..	303	..	293	Mar. 25th.
Do. Muttia	..	226	211	..	Jan. 25th.

LIVERPOOL OPENER.

Opening Tone	Easy.
Estimated Sales	10,000
Total Imports	32,000

Months.		
D. J.	6.60	— 14
J. F.	6.62	„ 14
F. M.	6.64	„ 14
M. A.	6.66	„ 14
A. M.	6.66	„ 13
M. J.	6.66	„ 13
J. J.	6.63	„ 13
J. A.	6.61	„ 13
A. S.	6.48	„ 14

TELEGRAPHIC CORRECTION.

In No. 244 dated New York 20-12-12 please read New Orleans futures.

March	12·47	— 34
May	12·58	— 33

Bombay, December 22nd 1913.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Wheat :—The Market is quiet.

Quotations :—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Ready White, Pessi 85 %	5	6	0	R. T.
White Pessi 75 %	5	5	0	R. T.
White Delhi, May	5	12	9	R. T.

Linseed :—**The Market is steady.**

Quotations :—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Bold Brown, Ready	7	13	0	B. T.
Bold Brown December	8	6	0	R. T.
Bold Brown May	9	2	6	„

Rapeseed :—**The Market is quiet.**

Quotations :—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Brown Cawnpore	7	12	0	B. T.
Yellow Cawnpore	9	0	0	„
Brown Delhi, May	9	0	3	R.T.

Teelseed :—**The Market is quiet but steady.**

Quotations :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
85 % Bold White.....	58	8	0
Mimbars	59	8	0
Black Kutni J.F.	48	0	0

Groundnuts :—**The Market is quiet.**

Quotations :—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Bold	48	8	0	
Small	47	0	0	

Mowraseed :—**The Market is quiet.**

Quotations :—

	Rs	a.	p.	
Ready.....	8	4	0	B. T.

Poppyseed :—**The Market is quiet.**

Quotations :—

	Rs	a.	p.	
Ready	10.	12	0	B.T

RECEIPTS.

The following are the Receipts of Cotton produce and principal Food Grains into Bombay for the 24 hours ending on Saturday at 6 p.m.:—

Cotton	14,809 Bales
Wheat	2,598 Cwts.
Linseed	3,714 „
Rape, Rai, etc,.	190 „
Gingelyseed	17,247 „
Poppyseed.....	Nil „
Groundnuts.....	17,483 „
Castorseed	832 „
Rice	1,962 „
Myrabollams	518 „
Cottonseed	25,530 „
Mowraseed	571 „
Gram	4,735 „
Jowar.....	516 „
Maize	Nil „
Barley	105 „

CIGARETTE SMOKING BY BOYS.

Dr. A. E. Kidd, chief medical officer of Dundee School Board, states that the majority of the anaemic school children noted were boys 11.1 per cent. of all the boys examined as routine cases being found anaemic. A probable cause for this increase among the boys is, Dr. Kidd thinks, the extensive practice of cigarette-smoking carried on by the older boys. This fact is worth noting, although similar testimony has often been adduced.

The "Pioneer" understand,s that the reply has been received from the Secretary of State regarding the amendment of rules relating to the submission to the Government of India of petitions for mercy from prisoners condemned to death.

MESSRS SAMUEL MONTAGU'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR.

Messrs. Samuel Montague and Co., write us as follows under date London, December 4th:—

GOLD.

About £600,000 arrived in the form of bar gold. As there was no external demand of consequence, except that for India, the Bank of England will obtain the lion's share of the arrivals. The shipment to India was £177,000.

The following amounts were received by the Bank:—

Nov. 27th £228,000 in bar gold.
Nov. 28th £330,000 in bar gold.
Nov. 29th £29,000 in bar gold.
Dec. 1st £176,000 in bar gold.
Dec. 1st £70,000 in sovereigns from Brazil.
Dec. 2nd £6,000 in sovereigns from Colombia.
Dec. 2nd £95,000 in bar gold.
Dec. 3rd £124,000 in bar gold.

A withdrawal of £10,000 was made for Ecuador on the 2nd instant, making the net influx amount to the substantial sum of £1,048,000.

A further £680,000 has been sent from New York to Canada.

The following figures have been published in America with regard to the gold production of the world. Those relating to the year 1911 appear to be founded, in part, upon statistics given in the United States Mint report dated 1912. Possibly, therefore, those for 1912 are similarly authoritative. The total for 1912, expressed in English money, is about £97,500,000, a total which approximates closely to the estimate of £98,000,000, given in our yearly circular.

GOLD PRODUCTION OF THE WORLD DURING 1912, COMPARED WITH 1911.

	1911.	1912.
Transvaal	$170,059,273	$188,599,260
Rhodesia	12,986,000	13,166,230
West Africa	5,197,488	7,386,028
Egypt, &c.	2,706,639	2,925,000
United States	96,890,000	93,451,500
Mexico	24,880,000	22,500,000
Canada	9,762,100	12,559,288
Central America, &c.	3,399,000	3,632,500
Russia and Siberia.	32,151,600	27,635,500
France	1,707,100	1,847,000
Other countries in Europe	2,584,900	3,615,000
British India	11,054,100	12,115,162
British Dutch & East Indies	4,726,500	4,925,000
Japan	6,896,900	7,165,000
China, &c.	3,769,600	3,750,000
South America	10,421,800	12,425,000
Australasia	60,184,200	56,635,800
Total ...	$459,377,300	$474,333,268

SILVER.

The outstanding feature of the week has been the necessity for the Indian Specie Bank to close its doors.

The huge speculations of this Bank have been a source of much general uneasiness for some three years past, and the burden of carrying the large stock involved has been exceedingly heavy to those concerned.

Negotations have just been completed by which the entire unrealized stock, both in actual silver and also in the form of contracts for forward delivery, formerly held here by the Indian Specie Bank, has been acquired by a very powerful London syndicate.

This step will prove of immense benent in relieving apprehensions as to further disturbance of the silver market, as a consequence of recent events as to the liquidation of the Indian Specie Bank.

The important news from India reached London on Saturday and prices fell to 26 7/16d. for cash and 26 1/2 for 2 mos. delivery.

A buyers continued to hold back on Monday, and a further decline followed to 25 15/16d. for cash and 28 3/16d. for forward delivery.

The price of silver had not previously dipped below 26d. since the 17th January, 1912.

Tempted by the fall, quite a number of buyers appeared from both China and India, with the result that next day a sharp recovery ensued of 9/16d. in the case of the cash price and of 7-16d. in that for forward delivery.

Taking a broad view of market conditions, the fact must not be overlooked that, to some extent, the collapse of this Indian speculation had been discounted by the opening of a substantial "bear" account, as well as in other ways, so that the fall in prices since the middle of November, or even still further back, may reasonably be regarded as the result of intelligent anticipation.

An Indian Currency Return cabled on the 2nd instant showed an increase of 95 lakhs in the note issue, an increase of 95 lakhs under the denominations of rupees and silver under coinage, and a decrease of 10 lakhs under that of gold in India. The composition of the Standard Reserve in India is unchanged as to silver, namely 450 lakhs, but the gold was increased from 245 to 278 lakhs.

The stock in Bombay has fallen from £135,000 to £105,000. The offtake is slightly less at 125 bars a day.

The holdings of silver in Shanghai by Banks and others consist of £5,575,000 in specie or currency and of £200,000 in bars.

During the month of November, prices remained fairly steady until the middle of the month, when financial difficulties in India created a feeling of oppression, which led to falling rates, the lowest of which were recorded on the last working day of the month.

Statistics are appended:—

Highest Price 27 11/16 cash 27 5/8, 2 mos.
Lowest Price 26 7/16 cash 26 1/2, 2 mos.
Average Price 27,262 cash 27.25, 2 mos.

On 9 days there was a report of 1/16d., and on 4 days a report of 1/16d., whilst on the remaining 12 days prices were identical.

A shipment of £13,000 has been made from San Francisco to Hongkong.

The quotations to-day for cash and two mos. delivery are respectively 1/16d. below, and the same as those fixed a week ago.

Quotations for Bar Silver p. oz. std.

Nov. 28th, 26 3/4 cash 26 13/16, 2 mos.
Nov. 29th, 26 7/16 cash 26 1/2, 2 mos.
Dec. 11th, 25 15/16 cash 26 3/16, 2 mos.
Dec. 2nd, 26 1/2 cash 26 5/8, 2 mos.
Dec. 3rd, 26 5/8 cash 26 3/4, 2 mos.
Dec. 4th, 26 11/16 cash 26 13/16, 2 mos.

Average for the week, 26.490 cash 26.614, 2 mos.

Bank Rate 5 per cent.
Bar Gold p. oz. std. 77/9.
French Gold Coin p. oz. Nominal.
German Gold Coin p. oz. Nominal.
U. S. A. Gold Coin p. oz. Nominal.

THEFT OF ORNAMENTS.

HABITUAL OFFENDER ARRESTED BEFORE LEAVING BOMBAY.

At the Esplanade Police Court on Saturday before Mr. Frank Oliveira, Bhugwandas Narayan was charged with the theft of ornaments valued at Rs. 300, the property of Lowji Mowji.

The accused was arrested by Head Constable Nizamudin, of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Police, who saw him preparing to leave Bombay. Knowing the accused belonged to a criminal tribe of Rajputana, Nizamudin searched his belongings when he found currency notes and Rs. 183 in cash in a bag.

On questioned as to where he obtained so much money from the accused offered the entire sum to the Head Constable if he would let him go.

Nizamdin, however took the accused to Inspector Mirza of the Railway Police who on making enquiries ascertained that the accused had been residing with the complainant at Bhendi Bazaar. During the latter's absence, one day, the accused absconded with his ornaments and cash which he shared with two other of his accomplices.

A few of the stolen ornaments had been pledged with a marwari named Kundanmull who was also subsequently arrested along with the two accomplices.

All the accused were convicted, the marwari being fined Rs. 50 whilst the accused was sentenced to two months' and his accomplicee to one month's rigorous imprisonment each.

THE CHOICE OF A BRIDEGROOM.

MR. LODD GOVINDOSS *vs.* HIS STEP-MOTHER.

At the Madras High Court, before the Hon. Mr. Justice Wallis, the application made by Mr. Lodd Govindoss to restrain his step-mother by injunction from marrying her daughter to one Manilall, on the ground that the match was not a desirable one, came on for final hearing on Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Lodd Govindoss had offered to find a better suitor for his step-sister's hand, and His Lordship in October last, when the motion was originally made, granted an injunction and adjourned the matter for Mr. Lodd Govindoss to find a more suitable person as bridegroom. Rookhmani Bhai, his step-mother, had also offered to find another person if possible.

Mr. Lodd Govindoss, was able to secure four candidates, one of whom was a rich millowner in Ahmedabad, but this person would not wait for the close of the present proceedings in the High Court and married some other girl in Bombay. Of the others one was an undergraduate of the Allahabad University in Benares and the awo others, natives of Baroda. Rookhmani Bai could not escure any other candidate than Manilall whom she had put forward in the first instance.

After a full hearing of the case, His Lordship held that the candidates put forward by Mr. Lodd Govindoss were not infinitely superior to the one selected by his step-mother, and seeing that the latter was in favour of Manilall, and that she had the legal right to give away the girl in marriage, His Lordship thought it was best to allow the mother to have her own choice. His Lordship, therefore, granted permission for the marriage of the minor with Manilall.

At the request of Mr. Lodd Govindoss, out of the amount set apart for the girl, *viz.*, Rs. 15,000, Rs. 5,000 was to be given to her in the shape of jewels, Rs. 2,500 was to be spent on the marriage, and the rest of the money was to be set apart for her benefit.

INDIAN GIRLS IN MAHAKALI PATHSALA.

LADY CARMICHAEL'S VISIT.

Lady Carmichael, accompanied by Miss Lilian Brook, Inspectress of Female Education, visited the Mahakali Pathsala in Sukea Street, Calcutta, on Wednesday morning. The school was profusely decorated and a triumphal arch was erected at the gate. Earthen pitchers filled with water were placed on both sides of the plantain trees, which formed part of the decorations, as materials for invoking God's blessings upon the distinguished visitor.

Her Excellency was received at the gate by the members of the Managing Committee, headed by Mr. Jogendra Nath Mukerjee and conducted to the cookery class, downstairs. Lady Carmichael was first struck by the way in which the girls were grouped, the groups representing different grades in the art of cookery. One batch was busy chopping potatoes, cabbages, brinjals and other vegetables; a second was crushing condiments on the stone, and other batches were either making the dough or making cakes, while the last and more advanced batch was frying the cakes and cooking curry. Several open-face country-made iron cooking grates of a rude shape were at work and *luchis*, fried potatoes, brinjals and cauliflowers were coming out of the reeking pans. The girls were seated on small stools, their hair dressed in the orthodox Bengali style and their foreheads marked either with sandal-paste or vermillion.

The inspection of the cookery department ever, Lady Carmichael was conducted upstairs where along the corridor were ranged in two rows, other girls of the school, numbering about 250, who broke into song as Her Excellency made her appearance. The song was in Sanskrit and was composed specially for Her Excellency. The music and harmony impressed the visitor and her companion, both of whom listened with rapt attention. Some hymns in Sanskrit were next chanted one after another. The wall on both sides of the corridor was decorated with pictures of Hindu gods and Indian and other celebrities and the first that attracted Her Excellency's attention were the portraits of their Majesties, the King and the Queen.

The inspection over, Lady Carmichael expressed the pleasure the visit had given her and left the school, the girls first presenting her with nose-gays. Pundit Haradeb Sastri presented his Bengali book on Indian Women to Her Excellency.—"Englishman."

A Barisal message to the *Bengalee* dated Dec., 18, says:—Yesterday evening the District Magistrate announced by beat of drum guaranteeing that there was no ground for panic amongst the residents of the town on account of the arrival of the Black Watch in this town; that they were a well-disciplined crack regiment of the British Army stationed at Fort William; that Barisal ought rather to feel honoured by their presence and, instead of yielding to unreasonable fears, the people should rather shew their loyalty by decorating their houses when they would march through the town on January 4th.

AN APPEAL.

COME ONE,
COME ALL,
YE, LADIES & GENTLEMEN.

Enable us, please,
To Give as large
A Contribution
As possible.

Extend Your Esteemed Patronage
Liberally to our Foot-wear,
Whose UNIQUE MERITS have
Satisfied many Thousands
Like your own Good Selves.

SUNDARRAO NARAYAN & Co.,
BOMBAY.

THE BURNING QUESTION OF THE DAY.

IN AID OF

The Suffering thousands, Men, Women and Children (all of our own Aryan or Indian blood) in distant South Africa, amidst indifferent and cruel Aliens, whose atrocities are too well known to make any mention here :

WE DESIRE TO OFFER
OUR MODEST MITE
12½ % off all our Sale Proceeds of all Boots and Shoes
At our "MYSO-CHROME" Depot
IN BADRI MAHAL,
Hornby Road, Fort,
BOMBAY.

From Saturday the 20th to Wednesday the 31st Dec. 1913
(both days inclusive).

The percentage proceeds will be sent to "The Bombay Chronicle" South African Indian Fund.

A PRECIOUS OFFER.

THIS ONE IS
WHAT WE HAVE MADE,
YE, OUR BRETHREN,
Help us, please,
To Remit as decent
An Amount
As possible.
Enjoy at the Same Time
THE RARE COMFORTS
of "MYSO-CHROME."
They Will Save your Money,
While giving Comfort.
SUNDARRAO NARAYAN & Co.,
BOMBAY.

FIRE AT PORTSMOUTH.

SIGNALMEN'S TRAGIC END.

ESTIMATED LOSS OF HALF A MILLION STERLING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 22.

Two signalmen of the semaphore station at Portsmouth who pluckily remained behind to send general alarm messages, are missing and it is practically certain that they perished. The third managed to escape by the roof but when rescued was already senseless. The fire was checked only eight feet from the tanks containing thirty thousand tons of oil. The damages are estimated at half a million sterling. No credence is attached to the rumour that the fire was caused by the suffragettes.

ITALIAN STATE FINANCE.

UNPRECEDENTED SURPLUS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ROME, Dec. 21.

Signor Tedesco, Minister of Finance, in a financial statement said the year ending June 30th last, closed with a surplus of over a hundred million lire, the largest surplus hitherto. It is estimated that a surplus of thirty-five million will result from the present year and from the financial year 1914-15 twenty-three and a half million.

Exports for the first eleven months of 1913 had increased by forty-four million lire. The tonnage cleared had increased by 2,500,000 tons. One hundred thousand more travellers had visited the country. The National expenditure had increased by 777,000,000 lire in the decade, but this was more than met out of the revenue.

The Minister rejected the idea of a large loan. He said the outlay on naval construction would be increased by ten million lire annually, which would permit of the laying-down annually of one battleship and a number of auxiliary vessels.

An Italian lire is equivalent to 9.513d. in English currency, so that the surplus of 100 million lire from the last year's budget will amount to £3,963,750 and the surplus of 35 million lire expected from the current year will amount to about £1,387,312.

LA GIOCONDA RETURNED TO FRANCE.

ANOTHER LINK IN FRIENDLY RELATIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ROME, Dec. 21.

La Gioconda was ceremoniously handed over to the French Ambassador this afternoon at the Ministry of Education.

Signor Credaro, Minister of Education, in a speech, hoped that the picture would form another link in the friendly relations between France and Italy.

The Ambassador expressed thanks for the exquisite courtesy of the Italian nation.

DYNAMITE OUTRAGE AT STRASSBURG.

SOAP FACTORY BLOWN UP.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

STRASSBURG, Dec. 21.

A dynamite outrage has been perpetrated in the suburb of Kronenburg. A soap factory has been blown up and completely destroyed. The perpetrator is not known.

GERMAN GENERAL FOR TURKISH ARMY.

MODIFIED ARRANGEMENT TO SATISFY RUSSIA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 21.

General Limat von Sanders has assumed command of the First Turkish Army Corps.

With reference to the attitude of the Triple Entente, it is generally felt that the question has lost its acuteness and that it is improbable that Russia will insist on further satisfaction. It is thought that the arrangement with General Sanders may be modified in a manner which will completely close the incident.

GERMAN SCIENTISTS AND ESCORT.

MURDERED BY CANNIBALS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

BRISBANE, Dec. 22.

Two German scientists, who were collecting specimens of timber, and fourteen natives forming their escort have been murdered by the cannibals in Neu-Mecklenburg (Bismarck Archipelago).

BRITISH AVIATOR KILLED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 22.

The British aviator, Slack, has been killed in a motor accident at St. Albans.

GERMANY IN ASIA MINOR.

THE CHARACTER OF HER INFLUENCE.

WILL IT REMAIN ECONOMIC?

An appreciation of the character of Germany's influence in Asia Minor is given by a correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian" who recently completed a journey across Asia Minor from the north ast to the south-west, and along the line of the German Anatolian and Baghdad railways.

The first section of the Anatolian Railway to Eski-Shehir and Angora has been built (he writes from Adana on the 9th November) for many years, and has developed considerable traffic in grain and live stock from north-western Asia Minor to Constantinople. This section pays a dividend without the Turkish Government kilometric guarantee to the Railway Company. The second section of the Anatolian line runs from Eski-Shehir to Konia, and, skirting the southern edge of the central desert basin, follows the northern edge of the Western Taurus system. All this district is included in the modern vilayet of Konia, which is situated at the end of the second section of the Anatolian line and at the beginning of the first section of the Baghdad line. The modern vilayet at Konia has a population of 1,200,000, and is representative of real Turkey, for of that number one million are Turks and the remainder Armenian traders and a few old Greek colonists from ancient times. Cultivation is only possible by irrigation, and is chiefly confined to cereals. Wheat is the principal product, of which 1,500 wagons were exported in 1912 on the railway to the western ports. Export to Europe, however, is confined to barley.

All this part of Anatolia is considered now to be under German influence, both political and economic. Little evidence of the Teuton, however, is discernible either at Konia or along the Anatolian and Baghdad sections at present. French is the language used by Turkish officials and by the head railway servants, who are mostly Greeks and Armenians, as well as by most foreigners who come for business. The railway company has recently undertaken a large irrigation work at Konia on behalf of the Turkish Government. Fifty thousand hectares of former desert land in the Konia plain has just been put in readiness for irrigation, together with the locks and canals from Bey-Shehir Lake in the mountains, and will be handed over to the Government very shortly.

THE FIRST BAGHDAD SECTION.

The Turkish Government is now considering the settlement of immigrants on this land, and it is possible that many of the Moslem refugees from Macedonia will come there. It is estimated that the net gain to the Turkish Treasury in taxes from the new area will amount to £T100,000 a year, and in addition the work will materially help to diminish the kilometric guarantee on the railway revenues, for the adverse balance is certain to be lessened by the increase in traffic dues from the newly cultivated areas. At present neither the second section of the Anatolian line from Eski-Shehir to Konia nor the first section of the Baghdad line from Konia to the Taurus Mountains pays without the kilometric guarantee. This first Baghdad section is at present incomplete, for the heavy work is now proceeding of tunnelling through the Taurus to Adana. It is rumoured that things are not going smoothly with this section of the work. There was a serious accident in the tunnel the other day, and over twenty men were killed. Labour, moreover, is becoming scarce and dear. The tunnel will probably not be finished for at least another year. The enormous construction expense involved will probably preclude any profit to the undertaking for many years, and indeed is likely to be a burden on the Turkish taxpayer. Only small, non-bulky, and dear articles of commerce will be conveyed along it. Cheap and bulky goods like Mesopotamian corn are not likely to increase much in production on account of the railway and indeed if any increase takes place it will probably be cheaper to send it by the port of Alexandretta. Moreover, traffic to India in all heavy goods is not likely to be diverted from the Suez Canal and sea route. But the chief gain will come, when the whole line is complete from overland passengers and Government mails, especially if the line is ultimately extended down the Persian Gulf to India. Under such circumstances the suggested overland route to India across Persia from Russia would appear—all other reasons apart—to be unnecessary and useless.

The first section of the Baghdad line ends at Adana, in the heart of the Cilician plains. This fertile district is a low-lying triangular area situated in folds of the mountain system caused by the junction of the Taurus with the Auranus ranges. In order to reach it the railway has to tunnel through both these mountain systems. Access also is obtained to the sea by the old Mersina-Adana railways at Mersina and by the new branch line to Alexandretta, which was opened a few days ago.

THE CILICIAN PLAIN.

The economic importance of the Cilician plain is second only to that of Mesopotamia. It has a fertile alluvial soil, well watered by two good rivers, and is low and warm enough to grow large quantities of cotton. At present, however, neither the quality of the cotton is very good nor is the method of cultivation very high, but improved methods and new varieties are gradually being introduced. Egyptian cotton is said not to grow, but has never been properly tried, and it is only recently that machinery has been used for cultivation to any large extent. The Cilician plain produced 120,000 bales of cotton in 1912. Some of this is exported to Southern Europe and the rest is made up by local mills, owned chiefly by Greeks, into coarse thread and an inferior calico or "cabot" used by the poorer native peasants in the mountains. There are 15,000 spindles and 130 looms now working at Adana, but labour is too inexperienced to do any but the lowest class of work.

In spite of the German political ascendancy the United Kingdom still has the lion's share of the trade of Cilicia. One-fourth the total imports come from England and consist of cotton piece-goods, machinery, coal, jute bags, and hardware. I find Manchester cotton goods stocked in the bazaars of Adana, and the cotton mills have all their machinery, looms, and spindles from Lancashire engineering firms. Nearly all the steam ploughs and threshers come from England. Harvesters are partly American and partly English. It is only recently that German agricultural machinery has begun to come in, and keen competition must be expected from this quarter in future.

THE "OPEN DOOR."

German interests here, as in other parts of Asia Minor, are entirely economic. There is no discrimination in the rate of railway freights between German goods and the merchandise of other countries. German policy is evidently to maintain the open door for the commerce of all nations, while at the same time, through the Baghdad Railway Company and the Deutsche Bank, she is pushing forward the development of the country under the auspices of the Turkish Government. That German influence here is not harmful to the open door, and the reform of Asiatic Turkey may be seen from the fact that British trade has increased steadily of late years and that European ideas are gradually taking hold of the country Besides the railways and new machinery, schools have sprung up in the urban centres. An agricultural school has started in Adana, the middle school accommodation has increased, and a new pupil-teacher school has lately been established. A German school will shortly be opened, when German education will be largely given. At present French language and French cultural influence seem to have had the greatest effect upon those Turks who have imbibed Western ideas. Teutonism is not attractive to the average Turk, who, as a Southerner and Oriental, is more socially sympathetic with French ideas.

It seems, therefore, that in this part of Asia Minor German influence will remain entirely economic. Nor is one to expect any immigration of German colonists. The German colonists could never mix with the natives, who are at least a hundred years behind Europe at the present time. German influence will be confined to the construction of railways, irrigation works, trade development and education; all of which will assist the Turkish Government in bringing law and order to the land. Racial and religious feuds between Christian and Mahomedan must under these influences tend to disappear and we are not likely to hear of any more Adana massacres of Armenians when there is a large foreign colony of traders settle in the district and when Armenian and Turkish children learn their lessons in the same school side by side. Would that some of the influence that the Germans are exercising in Anatolia and Cilicia could be introduced into the Armenian vilayets! We should then hear little more about the Armenian question.

CURRENCY CONFERENCE.

CONTROLLER REMAINS ON THE BOARD.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.

The Currency Conference sat all last night and the sitting did not terminate till this morning. An arrangement on all points under dispute had then been reached.

There had been a deadlock concerning the composition of the Federal Reserve Board. This ended in the majority agreeing to retain the comptroller of currency on the board.

The report of the Conference is to be presented to both houses to-day and an effort will be made to effect its final passage before night.

POLICEMEN'S UNION.

DEMONSTRATION IN TRAFALGAR SQUARE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 22.

Three hundred policemen in mufti, with a red flag at their head, held a demonstration to-day in Trafalgar Square, in support of the proposed Policemen's Union.

Speeches were delivered by civilians denouncing Mr. McKenna and other persons in authority but little enthusiasm was aroused.

PEACE IN IRELAND.

BISHOP OF LONDON SANCTIONS SPECIAL SERVICE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 22.

The Bishop of London has sanctioned the service of intercession for the preservation of peace in Ireland.

LKAMTI LONG COLUMN LEAVES MYITKYINA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Dec. 22.

The advance party of the Lkamti long column, with Mr. Barnard in charge and Captain Coutry, 90th Berar Infantry, commanding the troops, left Myitkyina to-day.

The statue of Mr. Krishnaswamy Ayer has now been completed by Mr. Derwent Wood at his sudio in Chelsea, and both Sir Arthur Lawley, a former Governor of Madras, and Mr. A. E. Lawson, editor of the "Madras Mail," have inspected it, and pronounced it to be a great success. The statue is rather more than life size; and represents the late Member of Council in his ordinary attire; absolute accuracy has been insured by obtaining the drapery from India and having it arranged by Indian experts. Mr. Derwent Wood's task was not easy, for he had to work from a single photograph; but, acting on advice, he has secured a capital likeness, and as a work of art the statue is admirable. It will be shipped to Madras in a few weeks.—*World.*

ALL INDIA NEWS IN BRIEF.

H. H. the Maharajah of Travancore has subscribed Rs. 2,000 in aid of the South African Fund.

Rao Saheb Laxmidas Rusji, President-elect of the All-India Bhatia Conference arrived at Karachi yesterday morning.

Dr. Rash Behari Ghosh has paid up his promised donation of ten lakhs to the Registrar of the Calcutta University in Government promissory notes.

The City Magistrate has fined two Bengalis, J. N. Dey and S. Chatterjee, Rs. 500, each on a charge of getting up an unauthorized lottery in aid of a bogus orphan home.

Sir Alfred Hopkinson, of the Manchester University, who is in India in connection with the Bombay University, is now at Delhi to confer with the Hon. Sir Harcourt Butler.

It is understood that Their Highnesses Maharani (late regent), and the present Maharani and a large party from the palace will be visiting Nundidroog next week after their trip to the Kolar Gold Fields.

The seventeenth session of the Rajput Mahasabha will be held at Agra on the 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th December. H. H. the Maharaja of Kashmir has consented to preside, H. H. Jam Ranjitsinjhi of Jamnagar being unavoidably absent.

The forests of the Chamba State, which for the last 41 years have been under the management of the Punjab Government, have been restored to the control of the Rajah of Chamba, who will for the present retain the services of the Punjab Forest officers.

The latest information goes to show that Mr. Banerji, the Dewan, will leave Coch at the end of March next. In the meanwhile it is reported that the heir-apparent, whose accession to the throne is only a matter of time, will approach the Madras Government with a view to get Mr. Banerji's term extended for a further period.

Prince Youssef Kamal, cousin of the Khedive of Egypt, will arrive in Bombay on the 1st January for a month's shooting tour in India. He will visit Southern India, Ceylon, Calcutta, and either the Central Provinces or Central India. He will be accompanied throughout his tour by an officer of the Indian Medical Service, probably Captain W. E. Brierley of the 17th Cavalry.

A man was caught on the 14th instant, in the act of picking the pocket of a gentleman and to avoid detection he swallowed Rs. 6. He was brought by the police in great pain to the Calcutta Medical College Hospital, where the X-Rays showed the coins to be lodged near the stomach. Colonel Stevens, successfully extracted the money, and the patient is now out of danger.—"Bengalee."

The Annual Mahotsab of the Dev Samaj and the 63rd birthday anniversary of its Founder Shri Dev Guru Bhagwan was celebrated at Lahore from 12th to 16th December 1913. Nearly 500 persons joined from more than sixty stations in the Punjab, N. W. F. Province, Imperial Province of Delhi, Sindh, Baluchistan and various Native States.

It is probable that the foundation stone of the new School of Tropical Medicine in Calcutta will be laid some time in January by Lord Carmichael. The ceremony was originally to have been performed by the Viceroy, but it was found that His Excellency could not spare the necessary time during his short stay in Calcutta.

The tourist season is in full swing and a large number of tourists are now to be seen in Mandalay. Amongst distinguished cold season visitors who are visiting Mandalay next month are the Raja of Kapurthala with a large party and the Aga Khan. The latter will be given a great reception by the members of the Mahomedan community.

It has been decided that officers of the Indian Army who attend the examination in England for admission to the Staff College, Camberley, and who qualify for admission, shall be granted their travelling expenses in the United Kingdom, to and from their residence, and detention allowance at the scale laid down in the Allowance Regulations, irrespective of whether they are actually admitted to the College or not.

The original study of two angels' head says the "Englishman" which the Flemish artist, Rubens, painted into the picture "The Coronation of the Virgin" now in the Brussels Gallery, has been discovered at Mussoorie. It was found accidentally by a European, whose name is not known. It is stated that he secured it at a very cheap price. The study was submitted to experts for examination and they have declared it to be the work of Rubens.

Owing to certain changes which have been proposed in the chain of the Imperial wireless stations it is thought probable that the station which, in the original scheme, it was suggested should be erected at Bangalore, will not after all be established there, but that the Indian link will be at some place further to the north ward. Should this alteration be carried out the Egyptian wireless station will work direct with this new station, the intervening link at Nairobi being abandoned.

On last Thursday morning a big Royal Bengal tiger was brought before Mr. Veitch, Joint-Magistrate of Alipore, for the usual reward. It appears that on the afternoon of Wednesday, last one Achiruddy Khan, a shikari, with a friend was coming back from Kumarkhali a village near Canning Town when on the way, near a jungle, they came across the tiger and at once climbed a tree close by. The maneater came underneath the tree when the shikari shot him down. The brute was causing great havoc in the locality and in the course of 3 or 4 weeks had devoured four men and several head of cattle. The animal measured over ten feet.

Some disquieting fears are entertained by certain engineers of the Punjab Irrigation service regarding the discharging capacity of the Malakand tunnel of the Upper Swat Canal, says an engineering contemporary. The most important feature of this interesting irrigation work is the tunnel designed to carry the canal through the Malakand range of hills; and as the rock through which the channel has to be drilled and blasted is either hard Muscovite granite or a tough quartz-mica schist, the work is necessarily very expensive. Every cubic foot of rock removed has been costing from eight annas to a rupee. The tunnel is 11,235 feet long and therefore so designed to secure a minimum of rock removal work.

BUCKINGHAM STEPHEN'S MURDER CASE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

KOTTAYAM, Dec. 22.

The Buckingham-Stephens murder case was resumed before the divisional First Class Magistrate to-day and two witnesses for the prosecution, Fr. Joseph Nelluvelil of Changanashery and Joseph Pompozhi, student, Saint Mary's College, Madura, were examined by the Sirkar Vakil. The case will be committed to the Session Court of Kottayam to-morrow.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY THE HON. COLONEL R. W. L. DUNLOP, C.I.E., V.D., COMMANDING BOMBAY.

23rd Dec. 1913.

1410. Machine Gun. The "A" Company Machine Gun Squad will parade today Tuesday the 23rd Instant at 7-30 a.m., at Head-Quarters.

II.—The 2nd Machine Gun Section of "G" Company will parade under Sergt. A. R. S. Hayne at Head-Quarters to-day Tuesday the 23rd instant at 6-45 p. m.

1411. Proficiency Class. A Proficiency Class will be held on Monday the 5th January 1914 at 7 a.m., at Head-Quarters, Council Road.

1412. Camp of Instruction. It is notified for information that the Annual Training Camp will be held at Santa Cruz from 31st January to 7th February 1914.

1413. Roll Books. All Company Parade Roll Books to be returned to Head-Quarters immediately.

1414. Musketry. The Range at Ghat Kopar is allotted to "G" Company Recruits on Saturday afternoon 3rd January for Table A. Trains leave Victoria Terminus at 1-35 p.m., and 2-50 p.m.

(Signed) F. H. JAMES, Captain
Adjutant Bombay Vol. Rifles.

GAMBLERS CONVICTED.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, Mr. Frank Oliviera, Third Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the case in which Inspector Spiers charged one Jesraj Javer with keeping a common gaming house in Sheikh Memon Street and with gambling, and 14 others with gambling by "jotta" speculation on the number of sales of cotton bales in Liverpool.

The facts of the case for the prosecution have already been reported. The first accused was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 200. Three of the accused were fined Rs. 50 each, and the rest were acquitted.

WELL-KNOWN CANTATRICE ON TOUR.

MADAME NORDICI TO VISIT BOMBAY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 22.

Madame Nordici, prima donna, who is on a tour of the world, is booked to arrive in Calcutta on January 31st, when she will give two concerts. After her stay in Calcutta she will go to Bombay and from thence to Colombo.

FIRE AT THE PHOENIX MILL.

A fire occurred yesterday morning at the Phoenix Mill situated on De Lisle Road, but being only a small outbreak, was extinguished in about half an hour by the operatives of the mill by means of the fire appliances. The fire which originated in the blow room is surmised to have been caused by friction owing to some substance having fallen into the machinery when in motion. Damage to the extent of Rs. 10,000 was caused which is covered by insurance.

A LECTURE.

Mr. Thomas Prime of California will lecture in English at the Hall of the Theosophical Society (21, Hornby Road, Fort) this evening at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) Subject:—"Conditions of Life after Death" (Questions are invited and will be answered after the Lecture). The Lecture is open to the public, and seats will be reserved for ladies.

LATE BEGUM SAHEBA OF SACHIN

Rs. 3,000 FOR CHARITY.

The Ziyrat ceremony of the late Her Highness Fatima Sultan Jehan Begum of Sachin was performed at the Sachin mosque on Thursday. Deputations from the neighbouring States, and a number of leading Mahommedan gentleman from Surat, Broach and Barods attended the ceremony. Innumerable messages of condolence from a very large number of friends and acquaintances of His Highness The Nawab Saheb were received Letters of condolence were received from Their Excellencies The Governor and Lady Willingdon, the members of Council, and many Ruling Chiefs. The Political Agent, Surat, also paid a visit of condolence. In order to perpetuate the sacred memory of the late Begum Saheba it has been decided to build a mausoleum of marble over her grave and to rebuild and enlarge the Sachin mosque. Rs. 3,000 will also be set apart every year to relieve the needy pobr of the State and for distribution of charity in her name. The greatest sympathy is felt for the very sad and untimely death of the late Begum Saheba.

BOMBAY HUNT.

The Meet advertised for Tuesday the 23rd instant has been altered to Wednesday the 24th instant.

MEXICAN CIVIL WAR.

DRASTIC MEASURES TO SUPPRESS LOOTING.

SIX REBELS SHOT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 22.

A telegram from El Paso says that the rebel leader at Chihuahua has ordered the execution of anyone found looting or molesting the property of foreigners or Mexicans. Six rebels who sacked the residence of a Mexican have already been shot.

All Spanish stores which had been confiscated by the rebels have now been closed and sealed, and orders have been issued that the property of the Spaniards is not to be molested in future.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.

The gunboat Wheeling, has been ordered to Tampico around which the rebels are again pressing closely.

VICEROY'S CALCUTTA VISIT.

ELABORATE PRECAUTIONS TO BE ADOPTED.

DELHI, Dec. 22.

His Excellency the Viceroy and party left for Calcutta yesterday (midnight) and the usual salutes were fired this morning to announce their departure. The party is due back on the 29th instant.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 22.

Careful preparations are being made for the safety of the Viceroy during his visit to Calcutta. His Excellency will not pass along any street that will offer any opportunity for a mishap and this morning's rehearsal for his arrival proves that precautions are being adopted.

In lining the streets, troops are to be arranged in two lines one with men at intervals of two yards facing the route and the others in their rear at wider intervals facing the spectators.

In addition an unusually large number of police will be employed and some hundreds of detective officers from all over the Empire have been drafted into Calcutta for the occasion.

IMPERIAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

MR. J. MACKENNA APPOINTED.

(From our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Dec. 22.

Another appointment has been made to the Imperial Legislative Council, and Mr. J. Mackenna, Inspector-General of Agriculture has been made an additional member. He will prove an expert when the Insect Pests Bill will be taken up for discussion. The Bill, it may be recalled, was introduced by Sir Edward Maclagan at Simla last autumn.

OFFICIAL ITEMS.

Among the members of the Viceroy's Executive Council, Sir Reginald Carddock has proceeded to Panchmari on a short tour.

Mr. Ali Imam is in Calcutta.

Sir William Meyer will join Lord Willingdon's camp at Idar.

OPENING DAY'S PROGRAMME.

At the opening meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council on the 6th January the Hon. Mr. Bannerjee's resolution for the publication of the following papers will come up for discussion.

(a) All official papers in the possession of the Government of India including correspondence if any with the Senate of the Calcutta University and His Excellency the Rector, relating to the affiliation of the Ananda Mohan College up to the B. A. Standard and the orders of the Government thereon together with the replies, if any, to the representations of local public bodies and meeting.

(b) All official papers in the possession of the Government of India including correspondence if any with the Provincial Governments and local administrations leading to the announcement made in paragraph 47 of the Government of India resolution, dated Delhi 21st February 1913) regarding the desirability of placing the recognition of schools for purposes of presenting candidates for matriculation in the hands of the local governments and all subsequent correspondence relating thereto.

The Hon. Mr. Clark will introduce a Bill to amend the Indian Telegraph Act and refer it to the Select Committee.

Sir William Meyer will introduce a Bill to amend the Negotiable Instruments' Act and refer it to a Select Committee.

Sir Harcourt Butler will introduce a Bill to modify and add to the provisions of the Copyright Act, 1911, and refer it to the Select Committee.

Sir, Reginald Craddock will refer the Provisional Small Cause Courts to Select Committee. Their Bill was introduced at Simla by Mr Ali Imam.

The following members will be sworn in:—Sir Edward Maclagan, Surgeon-General Sir Pardey Lukis, Mr. L. Porter, Mr. L. M. Wynch, Mr. E. H. C. Walsh, Mr. W. H. Cobb, Mr. W. F. Rice, Mr. A. H. Diack and Mr. J. Donald.

FINANCIAL CRISIS.

GOVERNMENT AID TO DESERVING CASES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Dec. 22.

Replying to the Hon. Kashi Ram's question in the local Legislative Council as to whether Government would extend a helping hand to relieve the present financial crisis, the Hon. Mr. Mant, Financial Secretary, said that the Lieut. Governor would do everything in his power to relieve the crisis, but it was the settled policy of Government to render financial assistance on such cases solely through the presidency banks, whose operations are legally subject to certain limitations, and all that Government had been able to do was to intimate to the Bank of Bengal the desirability of giving financial aid towards maintaining the credit of deserving institutions. Government had reason to believe that no loan has been or will be refused will be refused when suitable security has been or will be furnished.

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Domestic Occurrences.

BIRTHS.

NIGHTINGALE—On the 18th December, at Abbottabad, the wife of Major M. R. W. Nightingale, 5th Gurkha Rifles, of a son.

LANG—At 4, Theatre Road, Calcutta, on 8th Dec., the wife of John Lang, I.C.S., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

DONALD—SHILLIDY.—At the Mission Church, Surat, on the 17th December, by the father of the bride, assisted by the Rev. Taylor andthe Rev. Dr. Scott, Thomas C. Donald of Samnuggur to Frances Wallace, second daughter of the Rev. Dr. Shillidy, Surat.

LESLIE—SPENCER—On the 15th December, at Karachi, Major George Arthur James Leslie, Royal Engineers, to Edith Angela, eldest daughter of the late Archdeason Spencer of Cyprus.

DEATHS.

PAYNE—On the 16th December, at Kensington, London, Elizabeth, the beloved wife of H. W. Payne, formerly of Bombay.

BRACEY—At the Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, 8th Dec., Charles Walter Bracey, late Commander, R. I. M. S. Panther, aged 66 years.

MEHTA—On 21st Dec., at 2 p.m., at Karachi, Mrs. Gulabai, wife of Mr. Nasservanji R. Mehta, of Messrs. Nasservanji & Co..

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BOMBAY.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Improvement Trust 4-0 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, December 24.

Christmas Eve: Bank Holiday.

THURSDAY, December 25.

Christmas Day: Bank Holiday.

FRIDAY, December 26.

Boxing Day: Bank Holiday.

Meeting of the Indian National Congress at Karachi.

DAILY.

Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, 7 to 8; 8-30; to 9-30; and 10 to 11-30.

America-India Cinematograph, Charni Road, 7 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; and 10 to 11 p. m.

The Alcazar, Cinema de Luxe 6 p. m. and 10 p. m.

The Gaiety Theatre, 6-30 p. m. and 7-45 p.m.

Olympia, Cinematograph, Sandhurst Road, 5-15 to 6-45; 7 to 8-30, 9 to 10-30, and 11 to 12-30 (S. T.)

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

Tuesday, Dec. 23, 1913.

AGRICULTURAL PROBLEMS.

The discussion on agricultural education in the Conference which closed the other day at Coimbatore brought out two points very clearly. It was attempted five or six years ago to establish agricultural colleges in almost every province in India. These were all to teach similarly, and up to the same standard. While this was suitable in Bombay, and to a certain extent in Madras, it was, apparently, quite out of the question in North India, unless the college was filled with students entirely unconnected with the land and only tempted to the college by offers of Government service. These colleges in North India have hence completely broken down, and hardly any students take the courses offered. It is considered, in fact, that these colleges have gone beyond the demand, and that a shorter course, of a much more practical character, would meet the needs of agricultural education in the Punjab and in Bengal. Another point has been discovered. Where it is wise to give such a thorough course in scientific agriculture as is attempted at Poona, it is necessary to start at a higher standard of general education than the Matriculation. We found that in Bombay long ago, and the University here insisted on the Poona College starting with the students who had passed the Previous Examination. In this the authorities acted wisely, if the matured judgment of the experts assembled in Coimbatore is to be believed. The Conference in Coimbatore expressed the opinion that agriculture, as such, was not a suitable subject for teaching in primary schools, but they also stated that the vernacular agricultural schools recently established in two or three centres in Bombay were worthy of imitation elsewhere. These, it will be remembered, were formed, on the initiative of Dr. Mann, as agricultural boarding schools, the first being formed in Poona nearly four years ago. They were for the sons of village headmen, small landowners and the like, aged from 14 to 16, and the course lasted for two years, being entirely in the language of the district. These, which have received much popular approval, were considered to be probably on the right lines, and to lead at any rate to a partial solution of the question of rural agricultural education.

With reference to the address,—to which we drew attention the other day,—by Mr. Arno Schmidt, the Secretary of the International Federation of Master Cotton Spinners, who is now in India to investigate the possibilities of increasing the amount of cotton available from India, it is of much interest to note that his Federation have evidently given up the idea of getting any very great increase of cotton from anywhere in the world except India. The attempt to press forward cultivation very fast in Africa has failed, and a largely increased supply from that continent is a thing for the remote future. But India can give much more,—at least, so thinks Mr. Arno Schmidt,—and this not by materially increasing the area, but by increasing the yield per acre. Hence he recommends a very large increase in the agricultural departments to push on the growth of better cottons,—such as the "rosea" cotton of Berar,—to secure improved tillage and better manuring, and, in a word, to stimulate production of more cotton on the same land as is now occupied with this crop. Mr. Schmidt spoke of the damping of cotton, of the way in which he had seen a hosepipe turned on to cotton intended for export before baling, and of the result of this not only in loss of weight to the ultimate buyer, but also in the deterioration of the cotton. And he called for a law on the lines of the cotton ordinance of Egypt, which would put in the buyers' hands a weapon to deal with this fraud. The discussion which followed seemed to indicate that the damping question was not so serious as was made out by Mr. Schmidt; that, in spite of it, the cotton from Bombay was drier in England than that from any other country, and that, moreover, the practice was decreasing.

The last question which came before the Conference was that of encouraging dairying in India, and improving the methods in vogue. The Committee which sat on this subject did not, in the opinion of most people, exaggerate when they commenced their report by stating that the present condition of the dairying industry in India was most unsatisfactory. "And yet India offers a field for the development of dairying second to none in the world." In this we quote the report presented to the Conference. It goes on to say, "Dairy produce is one of the staple foods of the people. And cattle in India are bred almost exclusively for milk and draught purposes," and as a result it was recommended that it should in future occupy a prominent place in the programme of the Agricultural Departments. On one point the Conference was very definite. Dairying can never prosper till there is protection of the honest trader against those who adulterate milk and milk products. We have, of course, legislation against adulteration in Bombay, but it is so cumbrous and unwieldy as to be unworkable; and the development of dairying to the position it ought to occupy must wait until the time comes when the adulteration of milk can be stopped. On one other point a very important opinion was expressed. This is to the effect that there is nothing antagonistic between a breed of cattle or buffaloes bred for milk and one bred for draught. If it is possible to unite the two, to combine all work done to produce a good working with that done to make a good milking animal, a new day for Indian breeding and for Indian dairying will have dawned. The Conference was, in fact, fully alive to the urgency and importance of considering and pressing the improvement of dairying in India, and the recommendations it made to the Government were very comprehensive. It advocated the distribution of premium bulls to villages; steps for the encouragement of fodder crops; the establishment of milk record societies in the breeding districts so that the best cows and their progeny should be known; that a dairy school should be run in each province where dairying is an important industry; that dairy concerns on sound lines and open to inspection should be able to borrow money from Government at cheap rates; and that the best expert advice should be obtained and available for all those entering on the dairy business whether as breeders, milk producers, or in any other way.

What is the value of the meetings and the discussions we have endeavoured, in this and two previous articles, to summarise? It is yet too early to say. Stimulation there was; information was obtained by the mixing of workers which could hardly have been acquired otherwise; recommendations were made to Government which are, many of them, of extreme importance. Whether the effect on the workers will be permanent, and whether Government will act in the directions desired, however, remain to be seen.

"THE INDIAN PERIL."

It would not be quite fair to criticise "The Times'" second article on "The Indian Peril" till the full text is available, but if Reuter's telegram yesterday can be accepted as a not inadequate and incorrect summary, there is evidence that "The Times" is still obsessed with the idea that India is seething with sedition. "The Times" again presents to the British public a black spectacle of unrest which we in India, happily, do not or cannot see. A certain amount of unrest there, of course, is, and is indeed inevitable among communities newly awakened to political consciousness, but this need not cause any alarm; on the contrary, a wise statesman should welcome it as a healthy sign in the political evolution of a people who were, for ages, singularly indifferent to their own possibilities. But this is not "unrest" in the sinister sense which "The Times" evidently implies. "The Times" attributes this unrest to "a stream of misrepresentations and falsehoods sown broadcast with which the press laws are powerless to cope." Though the metaphor here is mixed, the meaning is sufficiently clear. But there is absolutely no tangible basis for so sweeping an assertion. "The Times" cannot reasonably blame the vernacular press which, on the whole, is well-informed and loyal to a degree, in spite of the rigours of a press law which does not encourage its existence or activities. If the paper, however, is hinting at secret propaganda or underground machinations to undermine the loyalty of the people, it again gives currency to a theory which was exploded long ago. Irreconcileables there are, of course, and, we fear, always will be; but their number is infinitesimal and their influence absolutely none except, perhaps, among a few scattered fanatics whose views have been entirely discredited by the vast body of their countrymen. Among the consequences of the unrest, according to "The Times," are contempt of all authority, an enormous increase in serious crimes, and a growing insecurity of life and property. This is an astonishing exaggeration. In regard to "contempt of all authority," if "The Times'" writer could see the abject fear of the ordinary villager at the mere sight of a policeman, we fear his idea would undergo a speedy transformation; as regards the increase in serious crimes, it may be safely ascribed to economic causes; and as for the alleged growing insecurity of life and property, except for certain areas in Eastern Bengal where, several dacoities, —not political,—have recently taken place, there is no foundation for so alarmist a statement. "The Times" characteristically declares that "the vast mass of the population is totally unfit to take part in self-government; but if disaffected, it could make all government impossible." If "The Times" cannot offer us anything more valuable than the above oft-repeated platitude, we are afraid its present contribution to the study of "The Indian Peril" will neither be helpful nor needed. Judging, therefore, from Reuter's summary of "The Times'" second article, the promise that the writer of these articles would show an expert knowledge of conditions is likely to be gravely disappointed. We are not much impressed by his perspicacity or imagination or impartiality or knowledge in dealing with a subject which has been discussed almost threadbare from every possible point of view. The Indian problem is not so insoluble as "The Times" writer thinks. It can be solved by the highest type of courage and statesmanship,—as evinced by Canning, Lawrence and Ripon in the past, and Lord Hardinge in the present,—it can be solved by the extension of education among the masses, by fostering and encouraging agriculture and industries, by dealing with India as the Mother Country deals with her colonies in financial matters, and by associating the people of India in the control of their finances and the administration of their own concerns.

DAY BY DAY.

Sir Benjamin Robertson.

Sir Benjamin Robertson, Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, who has been deputed by the Government of India to appear on their behalf before the Natal Commission of Enquiry, is one of the few members of the Indian Civil Service who may claim to have a special knowledge of business conditions in India. As Secretary in the Commerce and Industry Department and subsequently as acting Member for Commerce in the Executive Council, he had to deal with industrial and labour conditions as affecting Indian interests in the Colonies and doubtless possesses an intimate acquaintance with the bearings of the Indian problem in South Africa. He has never, so far as we know, publicly expressed any views on the larger aspects of the status of Indians in the Empire, and very little is known of his sympathies. But he is reputed to be a thoroughly level-headed man, and is, we are told, exceedingly kind-hearted and accessible.

The Congress President-Elect.

Nawab Syed Mahomed, who will preside over the session of the Indian National Congress which commences its sittings at Karachi on Friday next, is the third Mahomedan as well as the third Madrasi President, the two previous Mahomedan Presidents, Mr. Tyabji and Mr. Sayani, both belonging to Bombay. It is the special distinction of the President-elect that he has been elected by the unanimous vote of all the provincial committees and the reception committee, such a distinction falling only to Sir William Wedderburn within recent years. Nawab Syed Mahomed, who comes of a historical family, being descended from Tippu Sultan, has been Sheriff of Madras and a member of the Madras Council. The Nawab is a firm supporter of the Hindu-Moslem *entente*, and in a speech in October last declared that "both the great communities had to work out their destiny jointly", and that "they should join hands and hearts and stand shoulder to shoulder." Nawab Syed Mahomed is just forty-five.

H. M. S. Swiftsure.

The Flagship, H. M. S. Swiftsure, which arrived in Bombay on Saturday morning from the Persian Gulf first of all anchored near the R. I. M. S. Hardinge in close proximity to the Apollo Bunder. Later in the day it was found that the water in which she was lying was too shallow for the purposes of safety, and, on Sunday afternoon, the Swiftsure weighed anchor and steamed out to an anchorage of assured security about four miles across the Harbour. At present it is doubtful whether the Government Dockyard or any of the private dockyards in Bombay have the dry dock capacity necessary for a ship of the Flagship's size, but it is rumoured in Bombay naval circles that she will be the first vessel to occupy the Hughes Dry Dock in the New Alexandra Dock. This large Dock is 1,000 feet in length and about 100 feet broad and is capable of accommodating the largest of steamers. The Swiftsure, like her sister battleship, the Triumph, can be distinguished by the two massive cranes amidships between the funnels. Both boats were built for the Chilian Navy in 1904 when a war with Peru was premeditated. As war was averted, the Chilian authorities saved the cost of the building by parting with what were then called the "Constitucion" and "Libertad" of the British Navy.

The Zabern Scandal.

We hope the gallant German Lieutenant, von Foerstner, will have ample time during his enforced retirement to contemplate the vicissitudes of fortune. He and his brother officers must be aghast at the turn of events which have brought him and his Colonel into serious difficulties, and all for the sake of a parcel of "Alsatian vagabonds," and a cripple shoemaker! The Colonel, whose sensational deposition was published yesterday, rejoices in the name of von Reutter, and is commanding officer of the infantry regiment stationed at Zabern. The chief military authority of the district in which Zabern lies is General von Deimling, commanding the Fifteenth Army Corps, who, it may be mentioned, was in command of the troops which suppressed the Herrero rising. There are indications that the further inquiry into the Zabern scandal might lead to the resignation of Count Wedel, the Statthalter of Alsace-Lorraine.

New Director of Baroda Libraries.

H. H. the Gaekwar of Baroda has appointed Mr. Newton Dutt as State Librarian of Baroda. Mr. Newton Dutt is the son of the late Dr. Khetter Mohan Dutt, a well-known Bengali gentleman who married an English lady, settled down in England and remained there all his life. Two of the Doctor's daughters married members of the I.C.S. Mr. Newton Dutt, who is at present in the service of the Calcutta Corporation, served for thirteen years with Messrs. George Newnes in the "Strand Magazine" office, and in other publishing houses, including Messrs. Cassell and Co., Kegan Paul Trubner and Co., and George Philip and Son. At Baroda, Mr. Dutt will be in charge of the Central Library Department with all the numerous branch and mofussil libraries scattered thoughout the State. It will be remembered that Mr. Borden, the late Director of Libraries, who was brought from America to organise a network of free public libraries in the State, retired in July last after three years' service in the State.

Daily Mortality Returns.

No case of either plague or of small-pox was reported in Bombay City, during the 24 hours ended at 6 a.m. on Monday. The total mortality from all causes was 70 as compared with 91 of the corresponding period of 1912 and 108 of 1911. Out of a total of 1,751 rats caught by the Municipal rat-catchers on Saturday last, 25 were found to be plague-infected.

OPINIONS OF THE DAY.

Lord Crewe and the Deputation.

"The Times."—On other grounds there is every reason to welcome Lord Crewe's statement. The public, both in this country and in India, has hitherto had very little information as to the views taken upon the subject by the Imperial Government. Several weeks of great anxiety have been followed by four weeks of rioting, reprisal, and grave disorder; but through all this time it has been left to faith to assure us that His Majesty's Ministers were aware of the grave dangers of the situation, and were doing their utmost to meet them. Lord Crewe's statement was, therefore, not premature, and he was well advised in going at some length into the merits of the question. Sir M. Bhownaggree, who introduced the deputation which Lord Crewe addressed, insisted, with complete justice, that the responsibility of the Imperial Government in this matter is very great. Neither Indians nor South Africans can be expected to give due weight to the other's side of the case, and both are necessarily influenced by feelings stronger than are actually warranted by the issues at stake. In both countries opinion has been confused and misled by the rumours to which a crisis of this kind invariably gives rise; in both the general judgment is consequently hasty and inflamed. Lord Crewe pointed out with perfect justice that South African Ministers, who may not share in every respect the prejudices or opinions of certain sections of the South African public, have, nevertheless, to reckon with those opinions and to show that they have taken them into account. On the other hand, Lord Hardinge has very rightly and eloquently identified himself with the Indian point of view. The only reconciling and mediating influence between these two Administrations, which represent divergent interests and have to deal with very different peoples, is the Imperial Government. Without its offices they would be as remote from each other as two alien Powers. It stands for the Imperial system, in which the highest interests of both countries are closely involved, and it is bound to make its opinion known, not only to the Governments concerned, but to the public judgment of the Empire at large.

Lord Crewe's speech was well conceived to serve that end. He reviewed the demands put forward by the South African Indians, and indicated the direction in which he considered that they should be met. He also supported, on his own behalf—though not on behalf of the Government—the desire expressed by the Viceroy for a committee of investigation in which Indian interests should be duly represented. We agree with him that Indian interests would not be best represented on such a body by one of the South African Indians themselves, and we do not believe that General Botha would find it possible to accept a suggestion to that effect. All that is essential is that the body should contain some person or persons well qualified to represent the Indian point of view; and if such a person were put forward, with the approval of General Botha, by the Indian Government, the arrangement would unquestionably be still more satisfactory to Indian opinion. If the deputation have helped to achieve that result, they will have done well by their compatriots, and they have our complete support in this part of their demand. On the other hand, we must dissociate ourselves as completely from Sir M. Bhownaggree's attempt to revive again the general controversy regarding the exclusion of Indians from the Dominions. Every community has the right to select the material upon which its future is to depend, and Indians who claim free admission to all parts of the Empire in the name of British citizenship only prove their total lack of understanding of the principles on which British citizenship is based. No Englishman can claim to enter a Dominion in which he is considered undesirable, and Englishmen are actually rejected by hundreds by British Governments every year. Indians cannot ask for privileges which even Englishmen are denied—and rightly denied: they can only ask that there shall be no discrimination against them which is offensive to their race. That is all that the South African Indians have claimed in this dispute; and those who revive the wider claim, which they themselves have abandoned, will do their cause irreparable harm.

Admitted Abuses.

The "Daily Chronicle" (London).—The Blue Book on the Natal Indian question adds little to our knowledge of the points in dispute but throws an unpleasing light upon the semi-servile status in which even unindentured Indians are kept by the Natal Law. There is an old Ordinance of 1850, under two sections of which hundreds of them apparently (127 under one section in one district) have been sentenced in the last few weeks to terms of imprisonment with hard labour. One of these sections makes it a penal offence for any "servant or apprentice" to (among other things) throw up his work, and another makes it one for anybody to persuade him to do so. In fact, unless their meaning is qualified in some way which does not appear, these sections make it a crime for Indians, even if unindentured, either to strike or to organise a strike. An ugly indication of white Natal's temper may be found in the fact that the magistrate in a large number of cases actually imposed a sentence of double the maximum (three months' hard labour) which the law allowed—the excess has been now remitted, but the fact remains. Still worse is the use, as now explained, of mines and mine compounds for prison purposes. The goals being full, ten mine compounds have been declared "out-stations" under an empowering Act—i.e., supplementary prisons. We learn from a dispatch of Lord Gladstone that each such compound is reserved for prisoners only, and "at least one" trained prison warder is in charge. But it is admitted that the rest of the prison staff is composed of "members of the mine staffs sworn in as warders," under whom apparently the prisoners perform their hard labour by working in the mines. The liability of such a system to the very grossest abuses does not need to be insisted upon. It is the sort of thing we might expect in Russia, but is harshly out of place under the British flag.

The corporals mess of the Border Regiment was gutted by a fire that took place at Maymyo on Saturday. The canteen was also greatly damaged and the cause of the fire is unknown.

MAIL TRAIN RAID.

PITCHED BATTLE WITH DACOITS.

PLUCKY CORPORAL AND CHOWKIDAR.

SIKH OFFICER'S RUSE.

STATION CASH THE OBJECTIVE

GUARD, DRIVER, FIREMAN, CHOWKIDAR SHOT DEAD.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Dec. 21.

It is reported from Peshawar that the Calcutta mail train was held up last night at Jehangira station by a small band of Pathan outlaws.

The European driver, a fireman and a guard were killed, and the robbers then looted some parcels.

Troops have been sent from Nowshera.

Full details are not yet available.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 22.

A desperate attempt to loot No. 2 Down Calcutta Mail from Lahore on the N. W. R. from Peshawar took place yesterday morning at 1 a.m. When the train reached Jansira road it was attacked by frontier dacoits who were lying in ambush. Guard Wilson was shot dead on the spot. The raiders then attacked the engine, shooting the fireman dead and seriously wounding the driver O'Brien. They then made a serious attempt to loot the train but fortunately a party of British troops with sowars arrived on the scene and fought the raiders till they retreated. Driver O'Brien died on his way to the Campbellpore Hospital. Things are quiet at Janzirabad and a strong detachment of British troops is now guarding the place. The Bombay mail last night was running two and a half hours late.

GRAPHIC ACCOUNT OF THE FIGHT.

"BRITISH AND INDIAN GALLANTRY."

(Specially reported for the "Chronicle.")

DELHI, Dec. 22.

A detailed account of the train outrage shows that a considerable body of passengers was travelling by the train, but only a very few were in possession of firearms, among them being Corporal Friend of the Sussex Regiment and Conductor Byers of the 16th Mule Cadre, both of whom were proceeding on leave, the latter accompanied by his wife and family. A number of officers were also on the train.

A PLUCKY CORPORAL.

When the state of things was realized Corporal Friend borrowed a sporting gun from Conductor Byers with such ammunition as he had and conductor Byers armed himself with a sporting rifle for which, however, he had only one cartridge.

The Corporal, with commendable presence of mind, left the train and went into the roadside jungle with two armed station chowkidars, so that they might fire into the raiders without drawing fire in return in the direction of the train. Great pluck was required on the part of Corporal Friend and the two Indian chowkidars in carrying out the duty they accepted, and it is to be regretted, that one chowkidar was shot dead as he lay by the side of the gallant little band that so worthily upheld the traditions of British and Indian gallantry.

CONDUCTOR BYERS PATROLS TRAIN.

In the meantime Conductor Byers patrolled the train in the vicinity of the women's compartments, determined to use his one bullet to such effect as was possible. The lights on the train were put out, another tribute to Corporal Friends' presence of mind.

In this state of suspense Corporal Friend and his one remaining companion were blazing away at a practically invisible target, and the raiders returning their fire.

SIKH OFFICER'S STRATEGY.

A welcome and timely diversion was created by an Indian officer of the 13th Cavalry, who, with a number of his Sowars, was travelling by the train. The Sikh officer asked conductor Byers to give him an order and he would turn his men out of the train, armed though they were only with sabres, and do what could be done. Receiving permission, he yelled out orders to his troopers who might have numbered a full troop to judge from the words of command which were issued at the top-most pitch of his voice. Bluff though it was, the ruse succeeded, and the pell-mell flight of the raiders broke the tension.

A DETERMINED ATTACK.

The attack was a most determined one and doubtless had as its object, the theft of the station cash from Peshawar and the Nowshera Durgai line, and the other stations intervening between Peshawar City and the scene of the outrage. It is stated the cash which is carried by this train occasionally amounts to over fifty thousand rupees, but on the night in question the safe containing the Nowshera Durgai branch, with the cash, was left behind at Nowshera so that the raiders would have been disappointed even if they had been successful.

The engine and brakevan are said to have been pitted with bullet marks, some bullets passing right through the brakevan. No passengers, however, were hurt and the net result of the raid was the untimely death of the poor engine driver, guard and chowkidar.

FURTHER PARTICULARS AND DETACHMENT OF TROOPS.

(From our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Dec. 22.

An official telegram received here fully confirms the report wired last night about the Pathan raid on the train. It is understood that troops and police are searching the country and more particulars are awaited. The Bombay-Peshawar mail train arrived at Delhi two-and-a-half hours late owing to the despatch of troops from Nowshera. Half a battalion of the 82nd Punjabis have been despatched to attack, and the other half battalion to Jehangira. The dead body of Guard Wilson was conveyed to Campbellpur where his funeral will take place. His wife accompanied the dead body and was in a prostrate condition. According to an eye-witness about thirty shots were fired at the train by the raiders. A number of soldiers about 101 in number were returning home for Christmas holidays and although most of them unarmed, a sharp encounter took place and then charged the raiders. Their first attack was directed against the mail van and then against the rear brake-van. The soldiers, who were passengers, belong to 13th and 16th Lancers and 82nd and 112th Infantry and Guides' Cavalry.

POLICE REPORT.

The Deputy Commissioner of Peshawar telegraphs under date from Jehangira Road:—"The following are the details of the attack on the Calcutta Mail train. The train was just starting from Jehangira road when shots were fired at the guard and the driver. The guard was killed instantly and the fireman died soon after. The driver reached Campbellpore alive but is said to have died since. A chaukidar was also killed. The damages to property is not known, but the cash chest usually sent by this train was left behind at Nowshera. The gang, apparently about thirty, whose tracks are clear leading into the hills south of the station, is now being followed by the police, villagers and troops. I have also got troops working from Manduri side and Cherat and am occupying the line from Ziarat Kaka Sahib to Nizampore. I am returning to Peshawar now, and will go to Cherat this evening. The dacoits did not touch the passenger carriage but only the rear brake-van."

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Dec. 22.

A most daring and thrilling dacoity on a railway train is reported from Jehangira Road Station, twelve miles east of Nowshera, where the Peshawar-Calcutta Mail was held up early on Sunday morning and the European Guard and Driver, and a Indian fireman were killed.

Immediately the train drew up at the platform at 1-30, a gang of about twenty-five, men armed with rifles and other weapons attacked it in three sections. One section attacked the occupants of the engine and another the rear guard's van while the third stood by to over-awe the passengers. The fireman was shot dead on the engine and the driver, O'Brien, was seriously wounded, but managed to crawl into the front brake-van while the guard Wilson on alighting from the rear brake-van was at once shot dead at close quarters. The luggage guard of the brake-van escaped into a second class carriage. By this time the passengers were aroused, amongst whom were four British Officers and some British soldiers, some Non-Commissioned British Officers and some Indian soldiers going on leave.

Major Stirling collected as many men as possible, and then Captain Twiss and Lieut. Dane, with about twenty men searched the ground in the vicinity of the engine while Major Stirling and Captain Baker made other investigations. This show of force overawed the robbers and after searching the brakevan and finding no treasure, they removed the shoes of the dead guard and decamped. The station Chowkidar was also wounded being shot in the stomach. He was subsequently reported to have died.

Shortly after this a goods train arrived from Nowshera and its engine was attached to the mail which was taken on to Campbellpore by the driver and guard of the goods train. Driver O'Brien, whose wounds were attended to by a Civil Assistant Surgeon, in the meantime died shortly after the train arrived at Campbellpore. The object of the outrage was probably to loot the guard's van of treasure, the miscreants being outlaws from over the border, though some believe that it was done to revenge the death of the notorious dacoit Fazal Did, and the dispersal of his gang. The robbers escaped unscathed, but they succeeded in getting no booty.

The "Civil and Military Gazette" observes that some thing must be very wrong when a large gang of men armed with rifles can assemble at a railway station about twenty miles from the frontier and a dozen from a large military station, hold up a mail train, shoot officials and decamp without any interference, and says that wherever responsibility lies for the policy that has made such an outrage possible, it seems high time that a change was introduced.

GERMAN DOMESTIC TRAGEDY

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

POSEN, Dec. 21.

It appears that the nephew was staying with the Nielozynskis. The Count had been for some time suspicious of the relations of his wife and nephew who was the son of her half sister.

Returning from a party at four in the morning he noticed his wife's room lit up. Hearing a noise in the room he went to investigate, taking a sporting-gun with him, and found the couple together.

A ROMANTIC STORY.

POSEN, Dec. 22.

The history of the life of the Nielozynskis reads like a chapter of romance. The Count, enamoured of the beautiful Countess, attempted to commit suicide by shooting himself in 1895, owing to the refusal of his father to allow the marriage. Thereupon the father relented and the couple were married. The marriage was happy for years.

Then the Count began to object to his wife's friends and eventually she left her husband, who devoted himself to the absorbing hubbies of politics and painting.

The Countess recently inherited a large fortune and friends effected a reconciliation, but the friendship of the Countess, who was thirty-eight, with the nephew, who was fourteen years younger, soon became notorious in the neighbourhood and this culminated in yesterday's tragedy.

BIG BLAZE IN KNIGHTSBRIDGE.

ONE KILLED SEVERAL INJURED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 22.

A fire broke out to-day in a block of flats comprising Hyde Park Chambers in Knightsbridge. The two upper storeys blazed furiously, illuminating the district. A waiter was killed while returning to get his money. Three other persons were injured. Magnificent work was done by two hundred firemen who were called up to check the blaze.

There were some exciting rescues from the burning building which is eight storeys high. Mr. Locker-Lampson, M.P., and other Knightsbridge residents assisted strenuously in the task of extinguishing the flames.

COLOSSAL PICTURE DEAL.

A "TITIAN" SOLD FOR £70,000.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 22.

Sir Huge Lane has sold to Mrs. Emery, the American collectress, a Titian's portrait of Philip the Second at a price stated to be seventy-thousand sterling.

CANADIAN OIL FIELDS.

ADMIRALTY TO HAVE CONTROL IN TIME OF WAR.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

OTTAWA, Dec. 22.

The amended regulations governing the issue of new leases of oil lands in the North-West provide that the Admiralty shall have control of the wells and output in time of war.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, Dec. 22.

The death is announced of Sir Charles Frederick, formerly Master of the Household.

Lieut.-Col. Sir Charles Frederic, K.C.B., late of the Coldstream Guards, was a retired Master of the Household. He entered the army in 1831, served in the Soudan, 1885 (Medal with clasp, bronze star).

LONDON LETTER.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

THE GREAT PICTURE BALL.

MRS. AMIR ALI'S SUCCESSFUL GROUPS.

FAMOUS SPORTSMAN'S DEATH.

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Dec. 5.

Prince and Princess Arthur of Connaught are the most interesting couple in London just now. They have been busy moving treasures from Portman Square, the Princess's former home, and Clarence House, the residence of the Duke of Connaught, to their new house in Mount Street. This has been carried out in much the same informal manner as might be adopted by less exalted persons, both the Prince and Princess personally moving their belongings from one house to the other. To-day their Royal Highnesses pay their first visit outside the Royal circle, this being a week-end party at Lord Londesborough's beautiful seat, Blankney Park. Blankney contains some of the best shooting in England which has been immensely improved since it came into possession of the Earl and Countess of Londesborough. Prince Arthur and his wife are going to entertain right royally at their Town house, which is admirably suited to the purpose. Among those who will be at Blankney are the King and Queen of Spain.

Their Majesties the King and Queen have been at Sandringham the last few days, and when they return to Town on Monday, will leave almost at once for a visit to the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire at Chatsworth. The event at Sandringham during the past week has been the celebration of Queen Alexandra's birthday. It was, as usual, a quiet affair being practically attended by members of the family only. Her Majesty was the recipient of a large number of congratulatory telegrams in addition to the great quantity of presents and the local post office could testify to a record post. Despite the presence of the King and Queen, and the Queen Dowager at Sandringham, there has seldom been more social work done by members of the Royal family in London than has been the case this week. Princess Christian has opened a deaf and dumb institute and also has inaugurated a sale of Christmas presents. While both Princess Henry of Battenberg and Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyle, have been engaged in charitable work.

THE GREAT PICTURE BALL.

At the ball at the Albert Hall on Wednesday, perhaps the most wonderful of all the great fancy dress dances that have recently been given at that great gathering ground, the most striking dress was worn by Sir Ernest Hatch. The costume was correct in every respect and quite a sensation was caused when Sir Ernest arrived on the scenes. It was indeed a gorgeous costume. His coat was quite loose and of pure gold and white brocade, the edging of fur being of a most expensive kind. He wore a hat of russet and gold and the feather was pale gold, while his hose was pale gold and his doublet of russet and gold. Altogether Sir Ernest was a most magnificent spectacle, and one can quite imagine that bluff King Hal, never inclined to take a second place, seldom appeared at entertainments in less luxurious garb. Sir Ernest Hatch, by the way, is a very remarkable person. By occupation he is a wine merchant, being a partner in the firm of Hatch, Mansfield and Company Limited. He does not appear to have originated from a great family, but had the shrewdness to join partnership with the Earl of Mansfield. In those early days the Earl of Galloway and the Honourable Fitzroy Stewart, Lord Galloway's brother, were also directors of Hatch, Mansfield and Company. The two latter were also on the Board of Prince's Restaurant, so that the wine business had not only the benefit of a wonderfully aristocratic connection, but also the catering for one of the most fashionable restaurants in London. Mr. Hatch, as he was in those days, if not rich was comfortably off, and able to spend a few thousand pounds a year. He entered Parliament and thereby strengthened his position. He was fortunate in obtaining the hand of Lady Constance Godolphin-Osborne, the only daughter of the Duke of Leeds. Lady Godolphin is quite one of the most charming noblewomen in England and from the day that Sir Ernest Hatch led her to the altar, his career was assured. A baronetcy followed and since then Sir Ernest Hatch's career has, socially speaking, been a path of roses.

But to return to the great ball at the Albert Hall. Their Majesties the King and Queen were unfortunately unable to be present, though as I stated a week or two ago, they had hoped to have honoured the occasion with their presence. But there was no lack of Royal patronage. The King and Queen of Spain were there, the latter in a wonderful dress of apricot pink satin, the skirt shot with gold, while the draped bodice was wrought with diamonds. The King of Spain wore the ribbon of the garter and evening dress, as might be expected of a distinguished foreigner who invariably adopts the best traditions of the English gentleman when in this country. Prince and Princess Alexander of Teck were present as also was Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll and Princess Henry of Battenberg. The remarkably distingue figure of Prince Louis of Battenberg, senior naval Lord of the Admiralty and his wife, who is a grand-daughter of the late Queen Victoria, were among the notable visitors.

A BRILLIANT GATHERING.

It was indeed a brilliant gathering, and although I have elected to mention a man's dress as the most notable, it was from the costume point of view essentially a woman's ball. As a magnificent set-off to Sir Ernest Hatch's Henry VIII costume, was the Duchess of Somerset who was dressed as Lady Jane Seymour, one of the unhappy wives of the Tudor autocrat. The Dukes of Somerset are of course Seymours and represent the direct line to which Lady Jane belonged. The Duchess' dress was as correct as it was magnificent. It would be difficult, indeed impossible, to give an adequate description of this wonderful entertainment, but it is enough to say that when preparations for the display of pictures took place some wonderful effects resulted; for, be it remembered, this was a "Picture Ball." Mrs. Amir Ali organised an Indian group from an Indian miniature, and the result of her work was voted one of the successes of the evening. The same lady was responsible for the Persian group, illustrating a line from one of the most celebrated of Persian poets "The Courts where Jamshyd glorified and drank deep." The Japanese Ambassadress was very successful in the Japanese group, while nearly every nation was portrayed. By no means the least striking dress was that worn by Mrs. John Lavery, wife of the eminent artist. She appeared in the part of Flora in Botticelli's picture "La Primavera" and did credit to her artistic connections. Another dress that attracted considerable attention was that of Mrs. Dubose Taylor who impersonated the portrait of Queen Louise of Prussia by Gustave Richter. Many well known Society ladies worked very hard to ensure the success of this wonderful ball, including the Duchess of Marlborough, who was responsible for the French group, Miss Muriel Wilson and the Hon. Miss Norton. The last named belongs to a family traditionally credited with the artistic instinct, for as the daughter of Lord Grantley she is the direct descendant of Richard Brinsley Sheridan, and the great grand-daughter of that Mrs. Norton who was a friend of Disraeli and heroine of Mr. George Meridith's great novel "Diana of the Crossways." The late Lady Grantley, mother of Miss Norton was an American lady, and one of the beauties of the early eighties. In the later years of her life she lived in Upper Grosvenor Street, and entertained all that was amusing, cultured and distinguished in London, preferring talent to birth. In telling your readers about this Albert Hall ball I have chatted over personalities, feeling that you will obtain mere descriptions of the entertainment itself from other quarters.

THE LATE MR. STEDALL.

The name of Stedall is usually associated with 'ladies' mantles and Mr. Arthur Stedall who has just died at Denmark Hill in his seventy-fourth year was the founder of the famous house that supplies mantles all the world over. He was a self-made man and started life as a boy in the drapery trade, but while still in his teens set up a shop of his own in the Edgware Road and from that day never "looked back." It is nearly thirty years ago that he started the house in Cannon Street and since then he was not only the controlling spirit of a huge wholesale and retail business but was also the head of many factories for the manufacture of the article with which his name was associated. Up to last Tuesday he attended regularly at his offices in Cannon Street.

But of far more interest to the average Englishman was the late Stedall's interest in Sport. As an owner of race-horses he earned an honourable place. It was as far back A. D. 1869, that he was registered under the assumed name of "Mr. Cristo," and under that name he raced for many years. His first lucky horse was "Bliss" and it is interesting to note that she was ridden by "Dick" Marsh, now the King's trainer. It was following the success of this horse that Mr. Stedall started to breed his own horses at Newmarket and a remarkable list of winners were before long to be placed to his credit. First Principal was the most famous of his horses; a winner of the City and Surburban, the Cambridgeshire and other races. Mr. Stedall always contended that First Principal should have won the Derby. Like many other successful men Mr. Stedall had during his busy life developed a rather rough and ready, indeed autocratic manner, which however concealed a singularly kind heart. This manner was probably due to the fact that he cared little to cultivate popularity for its own sake. To charities he gave generously, but unobtrusively. City banquets he abhorred and he cared little for public life. He was quite the old fashioned merchant and drove daily from Denmark Hill to his City office, in the old style.

GENERAL BRAMWELL BOOTH.

There has just arrived in England after a six weeks' tour in America and Canada, General Bramwell Booth, the present head of the Salvation Army. Of this gentleman the general impression is quite erroneous, a fact due chiefly to the overwhelming personality of his father. Bramwell Booth is an extremely able gentleman and a great organiser as members of the "Army" full well know. He has got through an immense amount of work during his American tour and though he arrived at Dover in good health and spirits he seemed quite tired out. What astonished the "General" was the great warmth of the reception he was accorded everywhere he went. He declares that the kindness, and sympathy shewn to the Army and its work was quite beyond anything he had anticipated.

The papers this afternoon announced a "fire at Jesus College." Many Cambridge men bought the journal to find that the outbreak was not at Cambridge but at Oxford. It is no offence to Oxford to say that Jesus, Oxford, is a comparatively unimportant college, practically hidden from view in a back street, while its namesake at Cambridge holds a leading place in that University. Still the comparatively humble college of Oxford has some celebrated names among its role of past students, such as John Richard Green, the historian, Lewis Morris, the poet, Beau Nash of Bath fame, and Vaughan the Silurist.

INDIANS IN S. AFRICA.

MEETING AT DURBAN.

RESOLUTION TO ABSTAIN FROM GIVING EVIDENCE.

DEMAND FOR INDIAN REPRESENTATIVE.

MR. GANDHI IN MOURNING.

WARNING TO GET READY FOR FURTHER STRUGGLE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

DURBAN, Dec. 22.

At a meeting of five thousand Indians held here yesterday, addressed by Messrs. Gandhi, Polak and Kallenbach, a resolution was passed against Indians giving evidence before the Commission of Enquiry as it did not include a representative of the Indians. The resolution also urged the Government to appoint a European member acceptable to the Indians, and undertook that if this demand were granted and passive resisters discharged, passive resistance would be suspended pending the finding of the Commission, otherwise Indians would prosecute the struggle with renewed vigour.

Mr. Gandhi, wearing the dress of an indentured labourer as a sign of mourning, aroused great enthusiasm by suggesting that unless Government granted the demands, all should be ready on the first day of the new year to suffer battle and imprisonment. Mr. Gandhi announced that he would eat only one meal a day as a further sign of mourning.

SIR B. ROBERTSON AT SIMLA.

INTERVIEW WITH VICEROY.

(From Our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Dec. 22.

The Hon. Sir Benjamin Robertson, Chief Commissioner of Central Provinces, who has been selected to represent the Government of India before the Solomon Committee in South Africa, arrived at Delhi last evening (Sunday) and had an interview with the Viceroy before His Excellency left for Calcutta. He is staying with the Hon. Mr. Clarke and discussing the Indian question in South Africa. He will take the complete set of papers with him.

The question of *locum tenens* at Nagpur is now before the Government of India and an announcement may be expected almost immediately.

PROTEST MEETING AT BROACH.

At a Public Meeting of the citizens of Broach held in Sir Shapurji Broacha Hall on 14th December it was unanimously resolved:—

(a) That this public meeting of the Citizens of Broach expresses its entire sympathy with their countrymen and countrywomen in South Africa in the sufferings and privations borne by them in their patriotic and united endeavours for the removal of the recent Immigration Restriction Act.

It also places on record the feelings of indignation with which the people of India have been filled with the reports of the cruel treatment of their Countrymen in South Africa and respectfully insists that Indians should be adequately added to the committee proposed for inquiry.

(b) That this meeting conveys to His Excellency the Viceroy its profound gratitude for the sympathetic manner in which he has associated himself with the appeal of His Majesty's Indian subjects for fair and honourable treatment in South Africa and begs to assure His Excellency that he has greatly strengthened the foundations of the British Rule in the hearts and affections of the Indian people.

(c) That this meeting requests the people of all classes and creeds to subscribe liberally to the funds that are being collected to help our fellow countrymen in South Africa and that a committee of the following persons be appointed for further collections with powers to add.

(d) That the President be empowered to forward the above resolutions to His Excellency the Viceroy and the Secretary of State for India.

The amount subscribed towards the fund is Rs. 1,100 and the work for further collection is in progress.

PUBLIC MEETINGS AT LADKHED AND MALKHED.

(From our Correspondent.)

KAIKMI (Yeotmal), Dec. 22.

At a public meeting at Ladkhed district Yeotmal, resolutions were passed expressing indignation at the grievous disabilities and cruel treatment of Indians by the Union Government: Thanking Lord Hardinge for his strong support: Imploring His Majesty to veto the Immigration Regulation Act: Expressing lack of confidence in the personnal of the Inquiry Commission unless Indian representatives are included. A similar meeting was held at the village of Malkhed, and resolutions of both have been wired to His Excellency the Viceroy.

ENGLISH MAILS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ADEN, Dec. 21.

The P. and O. steamer China with the outward mails of the 12th instant left at 9 p.m. for Bombay.

IMPERIAL CAPITAL.

A DULL CHRISTMAS.

APPOINTMENTS IN THE POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

(From our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Dec. 20.

Five days more and the Christmas of 1913 will be with us. Last year owing to the atrocious outrage on the Viceroy we had a gloomy week or it which was only relieved by the news of His Excellency's slow progress towards recovery. This year we are looking forward to a quiet Christmas as anybody who is somebody is leaving Delhi for some out-station. Their Excellencies will be in Calcutta where the Viceregal Court will assemble during the most festive week of the year. Sir William and Miss Meyer are coming down to Bombay where they will spend the week with Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon. Mr. Ali Imam will also be in Calcutta and several other members will also leave Delhi. Sir Edward MacLagan will stay at Indore and Mr. Maxwell is already in Calcutta. A number of our junior officials will return to Simla for the week as Christmas in the snows appeals to many. Delhi will also provide typical Christmas weather but unhappily the capital is not so healthy as it was last year. Several distinguished invalids are now working up to convalescence and the Christmas recess will afford them an excellent opportunity for a little outing elsewhere. Simla has already received unusually heavy snows this year but the station is very healthy during the winter particularly in December and January.

TWO APPOINTMENTS.

Since my last letter two more Political appointments have been filled up and the Hyderabad Residency has gone to Mr. Stuart Frazer. When Mr. Frazer's brother's appointment at the head of the Kashmir Hydro-Electric Works was announced sometime ago it was a foregone conclusion that he would vacate the Kashmir Residency. Even at one time it was suggested that he would return to the Foreign Office as Political Secretary but unquestionably the best man has got his well-deserved reward. Mr. Cobb, of Baroda fame, gets the Kashmir Residency and let us hope this storm bird of the Political Department will rest for a while in the Happy Valley. What a change has come over Baroda since Mr. Cobb left and Colonel Impey succeeded! What is wanted for the bigger Residencies in India is not a critic or a censor but a friend and guide to the Ruler. The Political Service as it is constituted is open to serious drawbacks. Want of elasticity and absence of constant exchange between the British provinces and the Political Service are among the many defects of the present organisation. The Indian States require men of high administrative talent but under existing conditions such men are unobtainable. When the juniors once enter the Political Department they remain on in it without further experience of the progress made in British Provinces. Take the instance of Mr. J. B. Wood. He came to the Foreign Office as Under Secretary from the Arrah District in Lord Curzon's time and ever since working his way in the various grades of the Political Service without reverting to his province for a day. He thus lacks the knowledge and experience of the changing conditions of the province and the progress which the British India is making year by year. Mr. Wood is however an exceptional man but in the case of average Political officers their occasional reversion to British Provinces will enable them to gather experience and knowledge which will prove helpful to the States.

POLITICAL MATTERS.

There has been no news of any political importance during the past week. The long-looked for despatch on the separation of Executive and Judicial functions is now on its way to the Secretary of State. I do not know what the recommendations are but that unanimity on such a controversial question is impossible goes without saying. I hope Lord Crewe will lay the despatch on the table and afford a further opportunity for discussion, which has been going on for the past half a century.

The South African question is engaging the anxious consideration of the Government of India and communications are constantly passing between Delhi and Whitehall. I understand that Mr. Gokhale has finally made up his mind to move his resolution on the 8th January and has expressed his dissatisfaction as to the personnel of the Committee of enquiry in no uncertain terms. As I write comes the news that Mr. Gandhi and others have been released on parole, but this may influence his decision.

Quite a large number of Resolutions for discussion in the Legislative Council have already reached the Government of India and some of them are remarkable for their non-descript character. These do not touch on the topics of the day but refer to subjects which are harmless and uncontroversial. Resolutions of this kind do nobody any good and cause considerable loss of time to the Council. There are so many burning topics all over India that it is surprising that the members do not find important subjects on which to crystallise the views of the people of this country in the Council. More of this hereafter.

NEW DIRECTOR OF I. M. S.

APPOINTMENT OF SURGEON-GENERAL BABTIE.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 21.

The "Pioneer" understands that Surgeon-General Babtie is to succeed Surgeon-General Sloggett as Director of the Medical Services in India next March.

Col. W. G. Macpherson, now at Quetta, will succeed Surgeon-General Babtie as Deputy Director-General at the War Office.

NEW GRAMOPHONE RECORDS.

A FINE CHRISTMAS SELECTION.

The Gramophone Company, have marked the Christmas season by sending out from their great factory in Calcutta a highly attractive selection of records for their December catalogue. To deal with the lighter and more frivolous items first, we imagine that the Maurice Tango, the "Sunshine Girl" Tango, the Argentine Tango, and Tango Land will prove highly popular. The Tango craze has not properly infected India yet, as it has in London,—where, it is said, the "nuts" show one another new Tango steps in Bond Street, and Piccadilly,—but it is sure to come and Tango music will no doubt be an eargerly welcomed advance guard. At any rate these Tango records are just the sort of music to be popular at Christmas time. There will no doubt be many houses where Tango experiments will be in progress and the learners will be glad to have these up-to-date records supplied by the Gramophone Company.

The new records by George Robey, "Very Nice Too" and "If I'd Only Known" are as fine as anything the great comedian has given us for a long time. They are both intensely funny and in George Robey's most inimitable vein.

BALLADS AND INSTRUMENTAL SOLOS.

The ballads are an unusally fine selection and all are rendered by first rate singers. Mr. Harry Dearth's fine bass is heard splendidly in "They all Love Jack," Mr. Percy Whitehead, that popular singer of Irish ballads, contributes "Over Here" and "Trottin' to the Fair," Mr. John Harrison and Mr. Gervase Elwes are two charming singers whose voices are excellently reproduced in "A Spray of Roses" and Grieg's "Ich Liebe dich," respectively. A specially delightful ballad is "My Little Grey Home in the West" admirably rendered by Mr. Reginald Warrenrath and on the reverse side of this record is H. Lohr's attractive song "Where my Caravan has Rested," sung by Mr. Herbert Eisdell. The instrumental solos, included in this catalogue, are also quite exceptional. Tivadar Nachez plays two Danses Tziganes of his own composition with beautiful technique and phrasing, and on another double-sided record his rendering of Schumann's "Traumerei" is coupled with a 'cello rendering of Gounod's "Ave Maria" by the accomplished Mr. Willie Squire. A dainty and fascinating orchestral record is "La Cinquantaine," deliciously played by the Coldstream Guards' Band, which is coupled with a Berceuse by P. Lacombe. Other orchestral records that are sure to find ready purchasers are the "Tannhauser Overture" in two parts on one record by the New Symphony Orchestra, and some marches and waltzes by the Metropolitan Band. The Mayfair Orchestra render a delightful fantasia of "Christmas Melodies," which everyone will be glad to have at this season. Another attractive double-sided record is that with two organ solos by Mr. Easthope Martin,—Sullivan's symphony in E. and "The Lost Chord."

"CELEBRITY RECORDS."

Among the "Celebrity" records issued this month are several that command particular attention. Perhaps no tenor singer in England is more popular than Mr. Ben Davies and there is no song that music-lovers like to hear him sing so much as "I'll sing thee Songs of Araby." This record therefore is likely to be one of the most popular of its kind the Gramophone Company have ever issued. There are also some splendid Operatic selections,—a beautiful rendering of "Il fior che avevi a me" from Carmen by Mr. McCormack, rendered quite exquisitely by that charming singer, "Lo Schiavo" (Aria Americo) sung by Caruso and a Neapolitan song "Core 'ngrato" also sung by the great Italian tenor. Mr. McCormack contributes another delightful record of "Dai Campi, dai Prati," from Boito's "Mefistole." There are two splendid records by the famous Bass, Schaliapin—"La Calunnia e un Venticello" from "The Barber of Seville," and "Vien la Mia Vendetta" from Lucrezia Borgia." These are two very rare records and we have seldom heard either of these two famous excerpts more brilliantly rendered. No owner of a gramophone should be without them. Two other "Celebrity" records are "Lieber Spielman" (Hunperdinck) sung by Miss Geraldine Farrer and Henschel's—"Spring" sung by Melba—still in wonderful voice. Well-known tenor, Franz, gives a delightful render of "Anetery O Mes Freres" from Samson et Delilali."

BANK OF BURMA.

RESIGNATION OF LIQUIDATOR.

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, Dec. 22.

On the application of Mr. McDonnell, on behalf of the liquidator of the Bank of Burma (in liquidation), Mr. Dantra, on behalf of the advisory committee having no objection, Mr. Justice Young in the Chief Court to-day passed the accounts subject to certain objections taken by the Registrar of the Chief Corut.

Mr. Macdonnell asked for acceptance by the Court of the resignation by Mr. Charlesworth from the end of this month on the return of Mr. Holdsworth as successor.

Mr. Dantra had no objection to Mr. Charlesworth's resignation but as to his successor the Court might go into the question of remuneration. His clients strongly objected to the same being paid to any future liquidator. The bulk of the work was done on behalf of his clients and it was in the interests of the creditors of the Bank not to order the present remuneration to be paid.

Mr. Mcdonnell said that Mr. Holdsworth would accept the appointment or any remuneration fixed by the Court. Mr. Holdsworth was appointed as the liquidator on the remuneration to be decided on hereafter.

H. H. THE RAJA OF BASUSDA.

H. H. The Raja of Basuda has arrived in Bombay with a retinue of twenty followers and is putting up in a bungalow at Malabar Hill.

AGRA MOHORRUM RIOTS.

WARNING TO MOSLEM LEAGUE.

On the 20th December, under the presidency of Swami Satyadeo, a mass meeting of Hindus of all castes and creeds was held in Barabazar to consider the situation in connection with the occurrences which have taken place at Agra and Shahabad (Hardoi) during the last moharram.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted with great enthusiasm and indignation, and eloquent and fitting speeches were made by various speakers.

The President in his eloquent remarks fully sketched the position of the Hindus of today and exhorted the Hindu community to stand on their legs and learn the principle of self-help. The President was warmly received and listened to with great attention. Grant enthusiasm prevailed throughout the deliberations, the resolutions adopted are:—

(1) That this meeting records its deep indignation at the atrocities perpetrated by the illiterate Mahomedans on the peaceful Hindus of Agra and Shahabad, and expresses its sincere sympathy with the sufferers especially the Hindu ladies.

(2) That this meeting requests all Hindu leaders of the country and *Pandu Madan Mohan Malviya* in particular to press the Government to enquire into the matter and bring the miscreants to justice.

(3) Resolved that the Hindu Sahhasbe established in all districts of the country to protect Hindu interests and safeguard Hindu honor.

That this meeting considers it the paramount duty of the Hindu community to establish Hindu *Sewak Mandulies* to defend helpless women and children in time of need.

Also that the meeting sends its note of warning to the Moslem League and leaders of the Mahomedan religion to arrange matters previously on their religious festivals so as to avoid all sorts of friction between the two neighbouring communities, otherwise the result will not tell upon the Mahomedan interests, but will be a stumbling block in the way of future advancement of the common motherland.

Resolved that the copies of the above resolutions be sent to the leading newspapers, the Moslem League, the Hindu Sabha Lahore, and the Pandit Madan Mohan Malveya Hindu Sabha established.

PUNJAB MOSLEM LEAGUE.

MAHOMEDANS COMPLIMENTED ON LOYALTY.

(Associated Press.)

In reply to the address of the Punjab Muslim League, Sir Michael O'Dwyer complimented the Punjab Mahomedans on their steady loyalty. His Honor said that while disturbing and exciting influences were at work, the Mahomedans of the Punjab had kept their heads and resisted all efforts made by a small and irresponsible section to foment illfeeling against the Government in India and England, by misrepresenting its motives and actions, and had showed loyal confidence in Government and dignified self-restraint.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

(From Our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Dec. 20.

The Administration Report of the Indo European Telegraph Department for 1912-13 has been issued. It shows that the net capital outlay of the year under this head was minus Rs. 2,65,263 which diminished the progressive total to the end of the year to Rs. 1,47,72,828. The earnings of the year were Rs. 2011,947 or an increase of Rs.34,618 as compared with those for 1911-12. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 1446,822 against Rs. 1090,646 for 1911-12 or an increase of Rs. 356,176 over preceding year. The net result is a profit of Rs. 565,125 as against Rs. 886,683 the profit for the year 1911-12. The fall in the profit is chiefly due to the adjustment of the accumulated rent of the Central Persia Telegraph Line, Mr. R. C. Barker Director-in-Chief in course of his general remarks says.

"The general condition of the country districts during the year has again been most unsafe, murders brigandage and robberies being of frequent occurrence. The inspection and repair of the lines have been carried out under conditions of much difficulty and danger. Since the end of the year the conditions have slightly improved.

BOMBAY UNCOVENANTED SERVICE FAMILY PENSION FUND.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

The Annual General Meeting of the subscribers of the Bombay Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund was held at the Fund Office, Bastian Road on Saturday the 20th December, 1913, Mr. A. R. King, J. P., presiding.

The report on the working of the fund for the 1912-13 was adopted. It showed that the capital of the Widows' Pension Branch was Rs. 30,39,272 and of the Life Assurance Branch Rs. 1,81,522. The number of members on the 31st March 1913 in the former Branch was 1,074 and in the latter 214; while 473 widows received pensions aggregating Rs. 13,476 per month. A sum of Rs. 3,459 was paid to five widows during the year as profit balance besides their monthly pensions.

The Chairman in his address pointed out the benefits accruing to subscribers and advised those present to make known to their fellow Government servants the advantages derived by joining the Fund. He hoped to see a larger number joining next year. Mr. G. S. Ranajit who has been recommended by the Managing Committee, was re-elected as Secretary and Treasurer for two years, and an Auditor was appointed. Several other propositions were put to the meeting and carried.

MANOEUVRES AT SECUNDERABAD.

INTER BRIGADE TRAINING.

(Associated Press.)

SECUNDERABAD, Dec. 22.

The Khaki Force (General Rodwell's) was at Masaipet holding the position covering the railway station and the arriving reinforcements while the White Force (General Wilkinson's) was bivouacked between Ramtapur and Masaipet village. That evening General Rodwell made a reconnaisance in an armoured train towards the White Force to enable him to locate his bivouac which caused considerable speculation as to the best way to disable the line to prevent the armoured train returning. However it returned safely, thus completing a very valuable day's work. Both forces were extra quiet in bivouacs. On Thursday night and early on Friday morning the Khaki Force was attacked by the 6th Jath's who performed a ten-mile night march and almost simultaneously the 94th Russells Infantry also attacked the Khaki. This began the general and close action round the Khaki's position and bivouac in which both sides suffered severely. At 8 a.m. there was a conference of officers and during the afternoon a division was formed in bivouac at Tooprany, south of Masaipet with a skeleton enemy consisting of most of the Cavalry Brigade Battalion Infantry and a Battery of Artillery at Masaipet. The troops had thus a long day. The scheme for the divisional training was in continuation of that of Inter Brigade Training. Khaki was reinforced by an Infantry Brigade and for the Divisional Command General Phayre assumed the command with his complete divisional staff. His task was to attack the White Force who were in position near **Masaipet. This he** did on the 20th, using General Rodwell's Brigade in front and General Wilkinson's round the right flank. The White, however, did not wait to be attacked, and the Khaki thus won a bloodless victory. Another conference of officers was held after the day's proceedings. The Divisional Commander, General Phayre after the Inter Brigade Training, made useful remarks on the work done and complimented the troops. He paid a special compliment to the armoured train manned by members of the Volunteers and to the presence of their medical officer with Rodwell's Brigade. A new feature of the manoeuvres this year was the three mobilised sections of field ambulances with bearers which did excellent work with casualties indicated by casualty labels. The Southern Army Commander, General Sir John Nixon, made valuable remarks, as also did General Sir Percy Lake, Chief of the General Staff, at the conclusion of the manoeuvres.

ALLEGED INSURANCE FRAUD.

EXHIBIT DISAPPEARS FROM COURT.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD Dec. 21.

The Benares insurance fraud case is still proceeding.

On the 18th December it was discovered that an exhibit had disappeared from the file of the Court. It was an important piece of evidence. This was a letter sent on the 6th August last by Suranath, the accused, from Benares to Kathish Chandar Roy the accused, at Calcutta after the mock funeral on the 4th August, informing Khatish Chandar Roy of the developments of the conspiracy and asking him to pay the expenses as promised by him.

On the 19th December, Sama Charan Chakraburty was recalled and examined in the presence of Dr. Ram Lal, accused, who was arrested. After this witness's first examination Khatish Chandar Roy and Suranath were also examined on this date.

Khatish Chandar Roy admitted having introduced Khitropal to Makhoda Charan for the insurance of the life of Baroda Charan. He also admitted that a letter was found by the police in his house along with an envelope bearing a postal stamp, dated 6th August last. This is the letter that has disappeared.

As to the original telegraphic message dated 2nd August last sent from Benares in the name of Kali Kishan, to Khatish Chandar Roy at Calcutta asking for Rs. 11 for three calls of the Doctor, the accused said he did not receive it.

The prosecution evidence is to the effect that this was forged by Suranath in the name of Kali Kishan, Khatish Chander Roy admitted his visit to Benares towards the end of July last, but he said he came here then on pilgrimage. He said he knew nothing about the death of Baroda Charan. Suranath the accused stated handwriting on envelope (in which the missing letter was sent) seemed to him like that of his own but he was not sure whether he sent any letter in that envelope.

THE SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE.

A party consisting of about 20 mill-hands, 50 boys and 3 women employed in the Maneckji Petit Mills at Tardeo was taken out for sight seeing by Messrs. Wagh and Thakkar on Sunday afternoon. They were first taken to Warden Road and were explained the action of high and low tides. They were then shown all apartments of H. H. the Gaekwar's Bungalow at the Napean Sea Road and the grounds thereof. They were then taken to Mr. Motiwala's Bungalow at the lower end of Ridge Road. From the terrace of this tall house they enjoyed the excellent view of the island from the Malabar Point to Colaba Point and also of the harbour. In the shady garden of the house they were served with tea and 'chevda' and the party reached Tardeo at 6-30 tired with the long tramp.

ARMY OFFICERS RETIRING.

(From our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Dec. 22.

Several well-known army officers are retiring from the service. Among them are Lt.-Colonels C. W. Oldfield and M. B. Bicknell both well-known officers of the Ordnance Department and Colonel W. J. R. Wickham who was a well-known officer of the Supply and Transport Corps.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

COMPAIGN AGAINST MOSQUITOES.

A meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Corporation was held yesterday, the Hon. Mr. Fazulbhoy M. Chinoy, Chairman of the Committee, being in the chair.

The Commissioner in the course of a letter, reported that experiments conducted during the past year showed that in 72.50 per cent of cases it was possible to stop the breeding of mosquitoes in wells by the introduction of Khajura Fish. The remedy had not been permanently successful and the Malaria Department had been rightly endeavouring to fill in or cover hermetically all wells which bred mosquitoes. Half the wells in the city had already been so dealt with, and steps were being taken as to those remaining, but it was impossible to proceed at a very rapid pace and in the meantime it was desirable to introduce fish as a palliative into a certain number of wells. The Commissioner had therefore arranged to enter a contract with Yesso Sakharam for the supply of fish for a period of one year commencing from the 1st November at the rate of 12as. per dozen during June to August and 10 as. per doz. during the remainder of the year for Khajura Fish and Re. 1 per doz. for Pika Fish. About 25,000 to 30,000 fish would be required during the year at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,100.

The letter was recorded.

DEATH OF MR. JUSTICE SUNDARA IYER.

"ONE OF THE SOUNDEST JUDGES ON THE BENCH."

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, Dec. 21.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Sundara Iyer, who had been ailing for the last four months from diabetic troubles, expired this morning. The deceased whose age was fifty-three leaves behind him a widow, five sons and a daughter and a large circle of friends to mourn his loss.

Justice Sundara Iyer was a self-made man. After a brilliant scholastic career he served sometime as a tutor of the Christian College and served his apprenticeship of law under Sir Subramaniah Iyer, to whom he was introduced by Dr. Miller, whose favourite student he was. He soon made his mark as a rising lawyer. His career at the bar was unimpeded save for a serious illness which caused a break in his practice for over two years.

He identified himself with all the progressive movements of the country congress and conferences, and presided over the Madras Provincial Conference at Kurnool.

After practising for about twenty years in the bar, he was elevated to the bench, when the late Mr. Krishnasamy Iyer was made a member of the Executive Council in January 1911, in which capacity he won for himself the estimation of all as one of soundest and most sober judges on the bench. Last year in the Public Service Commission sitting here he was one of the principal witnesses.

MADRAS MATRIMONIAL SUIT.

PETITION TO NULLIFY MARRIAGE GRANTED.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, Dec. 22.

The case of Brack vs. Hodgson came on for disposal before Mr. Justice Wallis. The petitioner, Miss Margaret Isabell Brack, (falsely called Margaret Isabell Hodgson) prayed that the marriage which took place on the 3rd November 1909 at Vellore between herself and the respondent, Frederick Robert Graham Hodgson, be declared null and void on the ground that the respondent was not in a position at the time to enter into a legal contract of marriage with the petitioner.

After recording evidence given by the petitioner, other witnesses were called in support of the petition.

His Lordship passed a decree declaring that the marriage of 3rd November, 1909, between the petitioner and the respondent was not valid and that the marriage was null and void.

UNITED BANK OF INDIA.

DEFENDANTS' PLEA OF DAMAGE.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 22.

In connection with the recent case against the Managing Director and Manager of the United Bank of India (Ltd.), in which the judge passed very severe strictures, the defendants have published an article in the local papers stating that the remarks were uncalled for and are likely to damage the credit of the Bank, as Agents are not liable personally in civil law for the Bank's transactions when done officially.

POLO AT CALCUTTA.

CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 22.

In the first round of the Polo Championship Tournament, this morning, the 12th Cavalry defeated Rutlam by six goals to five.

LATER.

This afternoon the Cavalry School beat Mozufferpore by seven goals to six in the Polo Championship. The Mozufferpore back injured his shoulder in the eighth chukker.

GUN-RUNNING IN MEKRAN.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 20.

So far as can be ascertained no caravans are on the move this season from Afghanistan to Mekran and Perso-Baluchistan in connection with gun-running.

SOUTH AFRICAN STRUGGLE.

"BOMBAY CHRONICLE" FUND.

TOTAL TO DATE: RS. 30,054-5-0.

All contributions should be addressed to the Manager, "Bombay Chronicle," Medows Street, Fort, Bombay. Cheques and money orders should be made payable simply to "The Bombay Chronicle."

	Rs.	a.	p.
Amount already acknowledged	28,728	15	0
Some Bene Isriel Ladies through Bene Isriel Stree Mandal	73	4	0
Mr. J. Hajeebhoy	50	0	0
Mr. Ganpat Govind Sawant	50	0	0
Salsette Travelling Club (second instalment)	25	0	0
Mr. R. J. Ogale	6	2	0
Mr. Jagivan Ujamshi Talsania	5	0	0
Mr. B. H. Naik	4	8	0
K. A. P.	3	0	0
Miss Khorshed H. Sukhia	2	0	0
Mr. D. F. D'Costa	0	8	0
Through Mrs. D. N. Bahadurji (sixth instalment):—			
H. H. the Maharaja of Rajpipla ...	500	0	0
Mr. Govindlal Shivlal Motilal	150	0	0
Mr. Hormusji S. Seervai	51	0	0
Lady Ibrahim Rahimtoola	30	0	0
Mrs. K. R. Vatcha	30	0	0
Mrs. Byramji Bhicaji Kanga	25	0	0
Mrs. S. B. Nariman	25	0	0
Mr. Dwarkadas Jaikisandas	25	0	0
Mr. Luxmidas Vandrawandas Ramji	25	0	0
Mr. Furdoonji B. Jijibhoy	25	0	0
Mrs. N. Dehlavi	20	0	0
Mrs. S. F. Mulla	20	0	0
Mrs. J. P. Dustur	15	0	0
Mrs. K. D. Wadia	15	0	0
Messrs. E. S. Malla and Co.	15	0	0
Dr. Fakirji Rutanji	10	0	0
Mr. Jehangir Sorabji Kanga	10	0	0
Mr. Chaganlal Valchund	10	0	0
Mr. Jamshedji Muncherji Davar ...	10	0	0
Mr. J. T. Cambat (second. instalment)	10	0	0
Dr. Miss Cooverbai S. Captain (1st instalment)	5	0	0
Mr. Gokulbhai Dawlatram	5	0	0
Total Rs.	30,054	5	0

CHURCH OF NOSSA SENHORA DA SALVACAO.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "CHRONICLE."

SIR,—One of the olden-time landmarks, as one courses along the Portuguese Church Street at Dadar, is the Church by the Tank and to me the precincts of this place is one of hallowed memories. Though not a parishioner of the Church, I have within its walls learnt my Catechism as a little lad and its many festivities and processions have been the charm of my school days. No wonder, therefore, it has been my habit after being thrown out to battle life to make it a regular practice to attend its early morning services. The massive Church walls and its neat keep has appealed to many like myself to spend a quiet hour in thanksgiving. And it often thrills my spirits to watch the many worshippers within its walls every Sunday.

No matter it be the 5-30 a.m. or the 9 a.m. service, the Church is always full and it must delight the heart of any Christian to watch the fervour with which the assembled partake in the Services. Every festival brings in a larger number than usual from the Churches affiliated to the parish and one will gain an idea of the huge concourse of Worshippers, when I say that on festival occasions it takes well over an hour to serve the communicants at the communion rails—and I must say that the clergy attached to the charge have invariably done the work with zealous consideration for their flock.

It has been therefore a matter of most painful concern to me to have heard it announced at yesterday's Services that the Church would be closed for repairs and the Services from to-day held in the Cemetery. I am not aware as to who is responsible for this decision, but surely, sir, the repairs could have been postponed until this the most festive of all Seasons, Christmas, was over?

It would make no difference to any one to postpone the repairs a few days later, but it would surely inconvenience many thousands to close the Church during the Christmas Season for repairs.—Yours, etc.,

S. L. LOPEZ.

December 22.

"CONTEMPT" CHARGE AGAINST THE SEN BROTHERS.

"COSTS SUFFICIENT PUNISHMENT."

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 22.

At the High Court to-day Mr. Justice Imam delivered judgment in the case in which Nalin Prokash Sen and Asok Prokash Sen were called upon to show why they should not be committed for contempt. Nalin and Asoki are nephews of the late Mr. Keshab Chunder Sen and the allegations against them were that they had obstructed and assaulted Mr. P. K. Roy Chowdhury, barrister, who had been appointed Receiver by the High Court in connection with the suit concerning the Albert Hall.

His Lordship held that Nalin was guilty of contempt and ordered him to be committed for three weeks. As regards to Asoki, his Lordship held his conduct was not so heinous and directed him to be detained in custody till the rising of the Court.

After the above order was passed, counsel on behalf of the Sen brothers offered an apology to the Court. His Lordship directed him to renew it later on when he would reconsider his order.

In the afternoon a petition offering an apology on behalf of Nalin was presented when his Lordship discharged his previous order, remarking, that the costs would be sufficient punishment. They were discharged on furnishing security of Rs. 5,000 till the costs were taxed.

"GANDHI'S ARMY"

THE MARCH ACROSS THE BORDER.

A PATHETIC SPECTACLE.

The following remarkable article on the March of the Natal Indians across the Transvaal Border is contributed to the "Daily Mail" by a. South African journalist, Mr. L. E. Neame.

"Gandhi's Army" is the headline in the Johannesburg papers.

But seen straggling across the sunlit veld the Indian invaders of the Transvaal present anything but a military appearance.

Here they come—three thousand of them, trudging wearily across Northern Natal to enter the forbidden land. Passive resisters, says Mr. Gandhi. Law-breakers, retorts officialdom.

A mere rabble. But a pathetic rabble, likelier to move the onlooker to tears than to laughter.

The lean procession trickles over many a mile of veld road. Thin, ill-clad, spindle-legged, hungry-looking men for the most part, with a sprinkling of footsore women ready to drop and of children dragged or carried in a state of weary astonishment. There is no formation, no order. No companies. No leaders. A couple of thousand plod through the dust in a body. The rest are stragglers, stretching back till they are lost over the crest of the undulating upland. Six hundred were left behind in Charlestown, the last place in Natal.

And what a dreary, pathetic army! No arms—no baggage save ragged bundles—no shelter at night. Five-and-twenty miles a day they trudge, sustained by a hunk of bread and a little sugar served out once in twenty-four hours, and washed down by the water from an occasional stream. It is a sort of Doukhobor madness, a new fanaticism. Newspaper correspondents write of dirt, reggedness, misery, weariness; insist that the ranks know not what they do or why they march thus day after day.

Poor devils! And yet——

There must be something behind this dreary tramp through a hot and empty land; some ideal, some master-thought, only dimly seen, yet sufficient to lead them on. It has forced these men and women from the security of their little homes in the coal-mine compounds and flung them into an unknown country. It supports them amid the heat and the dust and the pain of the rock-strewn road. It turns their weariness into a shout of triumph when at long last they cross the border spruit. Over the stream bed they go. They are in the forbidden land—the promised land—the police-guarded land—the Transvaal. They rejoice. And a prison lies ahead.

WAVE OF HUMANITY.

The thin brown stream of humanity rolls sluggishy on until it laps against the barrier at Volksrust, the Transvaal's first town. Four mounted police bar the way. The stream spreads out into a brown pool. There is confusion, indecision, outcry. No one leads. But after a pause there comes word that the way is open. The army may proceed. The heavy hand of the law does not fall—yet.

So the pool of humanity finds an outlet into the main street and once more becomes a slow, rolling stream. With din and shouting and the waving of sticks, the rabble army starts with brisker step upon the twenty-two-mile tramp marked out for the day's march. Twenty-two miles of glaring sushine, sudden storm, hot rough road, and shadeless upland—and a hunk of bred and a little sugar.

The clamour dies down as the main body clears the town. Then the lame and the old straggle in, painfully keeping in the track of the army. Finally a few miserable wagons with food in clanging tins.

The wave of invasion has rolled over Volksrust, leaving behind an excited population—groups holding indignation meetings and passing resolutions—groups demanding burghers armed with guns—groups planning the erection of barricades against the coming of a second wave—threats—expostulations—murmurings against Government lethargy which allows such things to be.

Thus rolls Gandhi's army, preceded by an immense advance guard of Rumour. Loose, formless, doomed to failure, and yet ever pressing forward. Of all the marches this land of armies has seen, one of the strangest. Behind, Natal in a ferment, plantation coolies striking, police assembling, officialdom threatening. In front Tolstoy Farm, near Johannesburg, still a week's march ahead—and, somewhere, the Government, planning action.

AN APPRECIATION OF MR. GHANDI.

And back across the border, in a wretched yard in a Charlestown slum, there sits upon an upturned box a small, spare, grey-haired, darkskinned man cutting hundreds of loaves into thick slices and apportioning pathetically small doles of sugar. At last he too tramps doggedly after the army, along the same weary road. What the humblest private in the ranks endures he insists upon enduring. It is the Commander-in-Chief, Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi, hero or agitator, martyr or lawbreaker, according to your views—the apostle, the heart, the brain, the spirit, of passive resitance.

The march of the army is his great protest against the £3 tax, against the colour bar, against Government harshness. To him it is one more piece of strategy in a long-drawn campaign. A cultured gentleman, an able lawyer, a follower of Tolstoy, his career has been a notable one. Beaten, insulted, mobbed, praised criticised, denounced, half-killed by men of his own race, imprisoned, misunderstood, he has fought for the cause of the Indians in South Africa with a determination and at a sacrifice which would have broken many a spirit. The army? Passive resistance? Gandhi is the army. Gandhi is passive resistance. Gandhi is the whole Indian agitation in Africa.

THERE REMAINS THE IDEAL.

And trudging behind in the dust, living upon a little bread and water, he too crosses into the Transvaal. The great invasion protest is a fact. Every man who has crossed the border has broken the law.

The end is not long in coming. At last the Government moves. With the journey to Tolstoy Farm only half completed, the police round up the tattered army. Gandhi is arrested. His force collapses and is hustled into special trains and carried back protesting to Natal. Hungry, footsore, and weary, defeat is perhaps more merciful than victory.

And Gandhi has been sentenced to nine months' imprisonment.

Thus fell Gandhi and his army. From the first they were doomed to failure. Even had they been right, they could not have been allowed to succeed. For behind the passive resistance of the Indians every white man in South Africa sees the possible passive resistance of tens of thousands of warlike natives.

South Africa is a hard land, won by hard men. They have known what savage warfare means. The grim spectre of native trouble is ever with them. They had to crush Gandhi's army. What if its success had suggested to Kaffirdom the raising of another army, not unarmed, and the beginning of another march, not to be stopped by a handful of mounted police?

Gandhi's army has crumbled away. But there remains the ideal, the dimly seen, and hardly grasped master-thought of true British citizenship within the Empire—but in a land, remember, in which it will never be conceded by the white race.

And there remains Gandhi.

AGRICULTURE IN BENGAL AND THE PUNJAB.

STRENGTHENING OF DEPARTMENT.

(From Our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Dec. 20.

It is understood that the agriculture establishment in the Punjab will be strengthened by the appointment of the fourth director.

Steps will also be taken in Bengal to strengthen the agriculture department which is comparatively small compared with other provinces. Study of rice will be the problem mainly for the staff in Bengal.

MR. JAMES MACKENNA.

Photo by Central News. *Bombay Chronicle Press.*

Officiating Agricultural Adviser to the Government of India, who delivered the opening address at the eighth Annual Meeting of the Board of Agriculture in India, which closed its sitting at Coimbatore, last week. Mr. Mackenna was also the Chairman of the Committee which discussed Agricultural Education in this country.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

DRAFT BILL BY ASSAM GOVERNMENT.

(From our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Dec. 20.

It is understood that the Assam administration has submitted to the Government of India a draft Local Self Government Bill for the province. The Hon. Sir Archdale Erle has thus taken another step to place the Local Self Government on legal footing. Till the Bill is published it is difficult to say the lines on which the Bill has been drafted and that whether it goes far enough.

THE DELHI SEASON.

PROGRAMME OF FIRST COUNCIL MEETING.

(From our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Dec. 20.

The Christmas exodus from Delhi has begun to-day. The Viceregal party leave to-morrow. There will be no meeting of the Executive Council till 2nd January and thereafter the Council meets oftener as usual to discuss the budget prospects.

The programme for the first meeting of the Imperial Council on the 6th inst., will be issued next week. Besides the interpellations, four bills will be referred to the Select committees. Mr. Bannerjee's resolution on the Calcutta University questions will come up for discussion. It is expected that H. E. the Viceroy will preside and open the session with his speech.

DELHI MUNICIPAL BUDGET.

DEFICIT OF A LAKH AND A QUARTER.

(From Our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Dec. 20.

The Delhi Municipal Budget has now been published which shows that the revised budget for the current year will show a deficit of a lakh and quarter and the same amount froecasted as deficient for 1914 and 15. In dealing with the budget, Major Beadon, President, remarks that the budget, as now placed before the Sub-committee, shows that we must expect a deficit of about a lakh and a quarter. It is probably the first deficit budget that the committee has ever actually shown. "It is quite possible that the deficit will not be so great as appears yet the Committee must consider how it is to be met. There are only two courses which I can suggest.

The first is, that the Chief Commissioner be asked to allow the expenditure shown under sanitary engineering original works to be debited to the five lakhs grant of 1913 or to be less definite that he be asked to allow us to re-appropriate some of that grant.

The second course is to establish a financial equilibrium by obtaining from the Government a grant for general purposes. In my review of the Municipal committees, I explained how the committees' expenses have increased owing to the change of capital without any corresponding increase in revenue and since then I have urged the necessity for assistance more and more forcibly in showing the details of works which are urgently needed. So I hope that the financial difficulties will be straightened out. I have already indicated that the current year's deficit can be met only by the generosity of Government. Either we must be permitted to reappropriate from the 1913 five lakhs grant sufficient to give us financial equilibrium or we must obtain a special grant for public purposes. Of course the latter is preferable, as, if it were sufficiently large, it would help us to meet the expected deficit for next year. To be quite candid I may state that it is only fair to the people of Delhi that Government should help them liberally to meet the obligation which the transfer of the capital has caused. But for the change, the Delhi City would have developed very gradually and of course without a great increase in revenue. The Revenue accounts cannot be expected to provide sufficient for the unusual improvements which have of necessity been pressed forward and which would ordinarily have been effected gradually through loans. Major Beadon also suggested an increase in house-tax.

PROPOSED RE-APPROPRIATION FROM SANITARY GRANT.

At the meeting of the sub-committee it was resolved (1) that the Budget as printed be approved; (2) that the Government be asked to meet the current year's deficit by reappropriation from the sanitary grant, and (3) that the budgeted deficit for next year be met by an increase in the house-tax to the rate of five pice in the rupee of annual value. The municipality will consider the report on the 23rd instant.

A DISHONEST CLERK.

CRIMINAL MISAPPROPRIATION

At the Esplanade Police Court on Saturday, Mr. Frank Oliverira, Third Presidency Magistrate sentenced one Raghunath Warlekar, a clerk employed in the firm of Messrs. Wolf and Sons, to three months' rigorous imprisonment for criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 2,100 belonging to the above firm.

The accused had been entrusted with the amount to make payments on behalf of the firm, but had misappropriated the money to himself. The accused pleaded guilty and made good the amount to the complainant.

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PINNACLE OF THE WORLD.

EXPLORERS' ROMANCE.

HIMALAYAN HEIGHTS.

Before a large and very interested audience of members of the Royal Geographical Society at Burlington-gardens on the night of Nov. 24, Mrs. Fanny Bullock Workman and Dr. William Hunter Workman, the intrepid explorers of the Himalayas, lectured on some of the results of their latest expedition amongst the enormous glaciers and dizzy peaks on the very pinnacle of the world.

It was a fascinating story, says the "Standard," that Mrs. Workman had to tell, illustrated with lantern slides which gave some idea of the titanic scale of the country they were exploring, in Baltistan, somewhere in the corner where India, Tibet, and Turkestan meet in a jumble of terrific peaks, shooting up to anything between 20,000ft. and 24,500ft., many of them little short of Everest itself. There is a giant, for instance, known simply as "Peak 36," which rises to a height of 25,415ft. It is impossible to give here the geographical results of the expedition in the summer of 1912. For four weeks the explorers were almost continually at an altitude of over 17,000ft., and mountaineering in this region makes stories of European Alpine travel seem very small beer indeed.

Most of the work was devoted to an exploration of the Siachen or Rose glacier, the largest in the world outside the Polar regions, rising to a height of 20,998ft., and falling 8,816ft. in its great length of 45 miles. Throughout their "rambles" in these great altitudes Dr. and Mrs. Workman were attended by three faithful black crows, which fed at the various camps pitched, and, although they know nothing about the Royal Geographical Society, they evidently took a keen interest in the expedition. Mrs. Workman called them her mascots. The crows proved much more faithful than some of the native coolies and servants, a number of whom gave a great deal of trouble.

SCALING VIRGIN PEAKS.

In a very matter of fact manner Mrs. Bullock Workman described the scaling of virgin peaks, much as an ordinary woman would describe climbing up the Monument. Here is an example:—

"A peak which I am about to mention strikes the eye north, being one of the landmarks of the Bilaphond La. I had selected this mountain as offering a probable fine point of view in 1911, but the weather when we were in its vicinity was unfavourable for its ascent. If it were ever to be climbed this seemed to be the opportunity. The caravan was accordingly divided, the supply one continuing on to Lolophond, while we, with a smaller one, leaving the pass, descended north to a snow hollow, from which a steep, furrowed slope led us to a large plateau, where camp was pitched in the snow at 19,000ft. The next day more slopes were ascended to a rock ridge jutting out below the main peak. Here Dr. Hunter Workman set up his cameras and instruments and remained at 19,900ft., while I continued upward with three guides. It was a rather difficult climb, the middle part being decidedly precarious owing to the melting of the snow, through which we sank on to hard, black ice, which necessitated constant step-cutting. On the last 200ft. the snow was deeper and more stable. The gradient was from 45deg. to 50deg.

ROSES FORMED IN ICE.

Up in these frozen regions of the Himalayas flowers were found, and oases of grass land bounded by the glaciers and rocks. The Siachen Glacier is named after roses. The lecturer explained:—"Sia is the Balti name for jungle rose, and chen means a collection of thorns. Such wild rose-bushes are prevalent in the nalas, and flourish in pink and white splendour to the tongues of the glaciers in this part of Baltistan. Siachen, when correctly spoken, is guttural, and requires an effort to pronounce, and to my taste the English name Rose Glacier is quite as appropriate. Its very incongruity as applied to this huge ice-sheet pleases the fancy. On many glaciers the jungle rose is found on mountain flanks well above the snouts, but on the lower Siachen flanks one is fortunate to find stunted edelweiss and other small Alpine flora, while on the route of its upper 30 miles only snow roses thrive. Ice formations resembling roses I noticed in some of its chasms."

There is a legend that once on a time there was a flourishing city high up in these forbidding regions, the fabled city of Tarim Shehr, which the Baltis destroyed by magic as the result of a feud with the Yarkandis who inhabited it.

PICTURESQUE LEGEND.

"This is a unique spot in the heart of this ice world," said the lecturer, "surrounded on all sides by miles of glaciers and ice-girt peaks, and may well be named Tarim Shehr, or 'last oasis.' Thus spelled Shehr in Persian means 'city,' and in the legend furnished me by the 'learned men,' there was supposed to be an ancient city here inhabited by Yarkandis. Here also the Baltis are said to have played polo with the Yarkandis, who from here went to the Ghyari nala to loot the cattle of the Balti villagers. Further, the legend explains why the ancient city was reduced to its present desolate and rock-strewn state.

"On one occasion the Yarkandis kidnapped a Balti woman working in a field of a Ghyari village. An important Mullah, Hazrat Ameer, was in the village at the time, and he gave the enraged Baltis a Tawiz amulet, telling them to put it on the top of the Bilaphond Pass, and to return to their village via Yarkand. The Baltis having done the first part, disobeyed the priest, and returned the same way, by the pass, home. However, soon after a great storm visited Tarim Shehr, 'and the snow from the mountains slipped and fell upon the city,' destroying it and its people, including those who had stolen the woman.

"Curiously, when first on the Rose glacier, the coolies never mentioned the place to us, and it was only when I spoke to my cook about going to the promontory that he said: 'Oh, yes; the coolies call that "Tarim Shehr," and say it is a nice home, with much grass.' How they knew of it is one of those native mysteries one cannot solve. None of our coolies allowed that they had seen the place, and none certainly had been there before we led them to it, yet they had a name for it, and said it was a good camping-ground."

Here is a simple description of an incident somewhere up on the Siachen glacier which gives a thrill as one imagines these intrepid pygmies standing high on the tremendous barrier of northernmost India and gazing down into Chinese-Turkestan:—

MONSTER SNOW CORNICES.

"We came to a peak the east shoulder of which gave us a sharp bit of climbing. By this time we were well out of sight of the main Siachen reservoir, and after a descent continued along a previously unseen high snowfield. The whole trajet in the deep soft snow was exhausting, and we were relieved when upon contouring a reach of gaping crevasses the ridge was at last approached and distant peaks, rising from beyond a void, came into view. The guide, stepping ahead, called out, "Slowly, we must rope; it is a line of huge cornices.' And so it was, not one, but rows of them, extending right across the ridge to the base of a sharp peak which forms the east boundary of this water-parting. We went as near the edge as possible and saw these monsters curling over in great white hoods, fringed with massive pendants of ice. Below these fell a perpendicular snow-wall 5,000 to 6,000 feet to a basin."

MARRIAGE OF A BISHOP WHO IS 79 YEARS OF AGE.

Photo by Central News. *Bombay Chronicle Press.*

On Saturday Nov. 29th the Right Reverend Bishop Thoruton D. D. who is 79 years of age, was married to Mrs. Rice, widow of the late Rev. J. G. Rice, late of St. Saviour's Church, Battersea Park

The Bishop officiated at Mrs. Rice's first wedding, and he has known his bride all her life. The wedding took place at Kennington Parish Church, and the Bishop of Kensington officiated.

Photo—The bride and bridegroom leaving the church.

BAZAAR IN AID OF THE COUNCIL OF JUSTICE TO ANIMALS.

Photo by Central News. *Bombay Chronicle Press.*

Front Row:—(Left to right) Miss Sarah Brooke, Miss Joan Maude, Miss Nancy Price, Miss Evelyn D'Alroy, Miss Ferrer, and Miss May Whurley.

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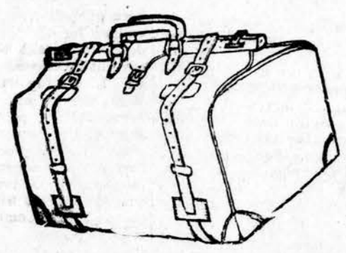

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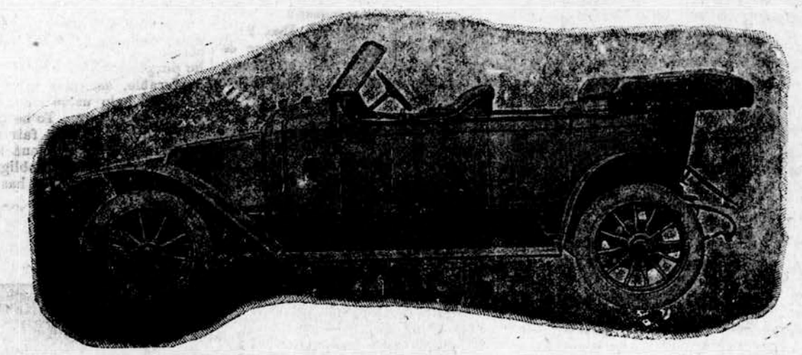

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GREAT INDIAN PENINSULAR RAILWAY.

AN ENTERPRISING DEVELOPMENT.

The increase of trade in India, and especially in Western India, as it is this part of the country with which the following article deals, has been responsible for the enlarging of many schemes in Bombay. Some years of prosperity and growth of trade have given rise to the excavation of the new and spacious Alexandra Dock, the City Improvement Trust schemes are now being discussed by a committee,—and, as we already know, the proposals are extensive and magnificent,—and last, but by no means least, our main railway company, the Great Indian Peninsular Railway, are well on their way to carry out a scheme of general enlargement of goods and other traffic accommodation and works plant in and near Bombay. Twenty miles of sidings have almost been completed at Kalyan, which will soon be an important railway suburb; Matunga, where the new Power House has been completed and to which part of the works have been removed from Parel, is a flourishing centre, still increasing in size, and in Bombay a start is being made on the new Victoria Terminus Annexe which will lie from West to East in a line with the south approach of the existing building and will have a frontage about twice as long. This will be the beginning of a large scheme for approximately doubling the Bombay Yard, which was considered advisable and suggested some years ago.

THE NEW ANNEXE.

The new building, will be in keeping as much as possible with the present station in design. The Victoria Terminus had the reputation of being one of the finest stations in the world from an architectural point of view, but since it was built many wonderful stations in the United States and Germany have sprung up. The additional building, which is, according to the contract, supposed to be completed in three years hence, will bring the whole new station up once again to one of the outstandingly fine railway edifices in the world. The foundations have already been laid and the work of erecting the actual building itself will soon be put in hand. The Annexe which will have a south frontage of about 290 feet and will be approximately 150 feet deep, will be faced with yellow Kurla cut stone and Porebunder stone, the whitish soft material which resembles our English freestone and can be easily carved. The whole of the first and second floors will be terraced with verandahs supported by a series of Gothic arches supported on pillars of stronger material. In some parts of the *facade* the arches will follow the Norman school of architecture and instead of rising to a point will partake of the semi-circular form. Neither the general architecture of the old nor new building can be called strictly Gothic in any point except the arches, and while a touch of Indo-Saracenic is suggested in the original Victoria Terminus, the Annexe will dispense with anything resembling a minaret or dome.

PROPOSED USE OF BUILDING.

According to the plans at present in the hands of the architects, Messrs. Chambers and Fritchley, it is proposed to allocate the various parts of the building to certain uses which we shall enumerate, but as these proposals will not be definitely carried out until the building is complete, it is not advisable to suggest that the plans are finally fixed. The ground floor will be mainly given up to parcels offices and a printing press. The whole of the first and second floors will be occupied by offices in which to accommodate the staff of the Audit and Record Department, while on the third floor, which is virtually a spacious roof terrace with a series of buildings built upon it, will be built six residential flats, which, according to a decision to be arrived at later, will be devoted to the use of Railway officials in the higher or subordinate grades, as the case may be. The situation of these flats should be most comfortable, as they will be roomy—an exceptional thing in the Fort—and will be surrounded on all sides by a roof terrace which will serve many useful purposes. Between the old and new buildings on the ground floor there will be an enclosure for carriages and other general vehicular traffic entering the railway premises. An overhead bridge will run across from Annexe to original building to facilitate Railway employees reaching their offices, while from the new building a subway will lead to the platforms of the existing station.

THE PRINTING PRESS.

The most interesting innovation, when it is finally sanctioned, in the new building will be the printing press. At present the Great Indian Peninsular Railway gives most of its printing out on contract, and, as that is an expensive item in the yearly estimates, it has been thought advisable to provide for a plant to do all the work, which will of necessity be an elaborate one. At present the Company has a press of its own on a restricted scale which prints the weekly "Board Letter" and deals with the other private business printing of the Railway in a most efficient and finished style, but the new scheme will mean the erecting of many of the most up-to-date machines employed in the typographical art.

The frontage of the new building will harmonise as closely as possible with the existing offices and will have the same style of ornamentally designed gateways, and when the Annexe has been finished the architectural view from the Bhattia Baug, which is already a fine one, will be more imposing than ever.

STATION EXTENSIONS.

Included in the general extension scheme are two projects which will be brought into practical use within a twelvemonth. These are the new mail train service of metals direct from the New Dock and the quadrupling of the rails between Bombay and Kalyan. In the latter case the work is well in hand, and the section between Bombay and Thana will presumably be working in a year's time, thereby allowing the local trains to run independently of the mails. These extensions will necessitate the enlargement of the existing station and in this direction one platform—Platform No. 7—is already in use. The platforms to the East will gradually be increased until the number of ten is reached, past which the Ocean mail will run. In the new station Platform No. 6 of the old station will become the place of arrival for other than the local traffic, while the proposed new platforms, numbered 8 and 9 on the plans will be used for the departure of the long distance traffic. Platform No. 10 will not be anything but an alighting place in name, as the Ocean mails will not break their journey to and from the Alexandra Dock at the reconstructed Victoria Terminus. When the changes are brought about, which should be the case in two or three years, the remainder of the platforms in the present station will be devoted entirely to the arrival and departure of local trains. Another change to be made will be the connecting through Masjid Station, of the Harbour Branch line, which at present runs from Wari Bunder to Kurla, with the Victoria Terminus. The branch line will be diverted across the Bombay Yard and the trains will arrive at and depart from platform No. 1. Thus it will be seen that the Victoria Terminus yard is to be entirely remodelled and an additional network of carriage stabling sidings will make the area double its present size. The development scheme will not even then be complete, for, if the Government authorities sanction the mooted removal of the St. George's Hospital, a further number of sidings will connect the G. I. P. system with the goods depot of the B. B. & C. I. Railway which lies still nearer to Frere Road. Quarters for Railway Police and hamals and for sweepers will be provided. The additional sidings in the yard will necessitate elaborate changes in the signalling and interlocking, which will be a large work in itself.

THE WAITING HALL.

Another architectural feature of the remodelled station will be the erection of a large waiting hall, which, when it has been fully sanctioned, will be a spacious building separate from and lying in the open space between the Annexe and the new platforms. This building will have practically the same frontage and depth as the Annexe and will follow the same style of design with the difference that the Gothic arches on the ground floor will be larger to admit of the constant flow of traffic. The front of this building will be erected on a large porch which will extend along the whole frontage and will be broad enough to admit three vehicles abreast. The approach to the hall will be made across a wide pavement where the porters and coolies may place the passengers' luggage when taking it off the conveyances. The passenger will then proceed into the spacious and lofty hall which will take up most of the ground floor space and in height will reach to a ventilated roof on a level with the second floor of the whole building. The structure will be supported throughout by ornamental columns or pillars, and on one side of the ground floor will be booking, enquiry and berthing offices while on the other side will lie a baggage room, a cloak room and lavatories. A gallery will run round the first floor so that persons above may look down into the hall and round this will be provided separate waiting rooms for Indian ladies and gentlemen and European ladies and gentlemen travelling first class, four in all, each fitted with bathrooms and dressing rooms. Like accommodation will be provided for second class passengers, of both sexes, Indians and European. This innovation will supply a long felt want, as there is at present very meagre waiting room accommodation,—and that for ladies only—at the Victoria Terminus. On the second and top floor of the edifice, the offices of the District Traffic Superintendent will occupy part of the space and the remainder will provide temporary accommodation for Railway officials from out-stations visiting Bombay. This building, if sanctioned, will make the Victoria Terminus one of the most up-to-date stations built from a point of comfort, and comfort in travelling is more essential in India than in countries where the climate is more temperate.

REBUILDING OF SMALL STATIONS.

The enlargement of the Bombay Yard which in conjunction with the quadrupling of the line to Kalyan, involve many changes to stations and bridges within the Island of Bombay, and much preparatory work in this direction is already being carried out. As far as Masjid—the first station from the Victoria Terminus—six sets of metals, including those of the Harbour Branch, will run. Consequently Musjid Station will have to be rebuilt and the new junction will have three platforms instead of the existing two. Similar changes will be made, and in many instances are being made on all small stations between Bombay and Kalyan which, as we have mentioned above, is rapidly growing into a most important railway junction. Almost all the bridges which cross the railway line within the limits of Bombay and its suburbs will be lengthened and in some cases widened. Carnac and Masjid bridges will be lengthened; Elphinstone, Hancock and Oliphant Bridges will be both lengthened and widened; and the bridge at Byculla will be lengthened. At Clerk Road and Arthur Road bridges have recently been erected by the Railway Company which will fulfil the requirements of the scheme. The Currey Road bridge is now in course of construction, while that at Parel has been finished. At Dadar an overhead bridge will soon be completed while at Sion, the G. I. P. authorities with with indomitable enterprise have decided upon a scheme, the point of which will be to relieve the delays likely to be incurred at the Kurla level crossing. This entails the construction of a new bridge across the lines which will divert the traffic from continuing upon the old road and take it along that side of the line nearer to the sea. From here a new road will be built to Kurla.

TWO NEW TUNNELS.

Another important measure in the separating of the local lines from the permanent-way upon which the through trains run is the boring of a turned through the hill at Mumbra. At present all trains pass over the same track in a deviating loop round the sea side of the hill. The tunnel is being bored direct through the hill and by this means the mails will save a mile and three-quarters, while the local services will still use the old route. The contractors have already bored 400 feet at each end of the Mumbra tunnel with a heading, out of a total distance of 4,300 which will constitute the entire length of the tunnel when completed. The other tunnel is being constructed on the ghat between Kasara and Igatpuri and when completed it will do away with the necessity of the extra distance and delay at the reversing station. This ghat is a simpler one in natural situation than the Bhore Ghat on the way to Poona, and the tunnel, upon which a start is being made, will save much time and energy by forming a base and cutting of the sides of an isosceles triangle culminating in an apex at the existing reversing station. This ghat tunnel will, when completed, be 1,300 feet long.

A COLOSSAL PROJECT.

The above article gives a brief outline of the magnitude of the scheme undertaken by the Great Indian Peninsular Railway, and also shows with what expedition part of the work has been carried out, and how quickly it is expected that the rest will assume a concrete form. These improvements usually come gradually, but have been left in abeyance for years with the result that the present able officials, especially the engineers of the company, in whose hands the brunt of the work lies, have an era of strenuous labour before them, necessitated by increasing trade, the results of which will long be remembered. Each branch of the improvements—and the branches which require separate technical knowledge in railway work are like the Japanese boxes within boxes—would make an article in itself; but a glance at the lucidly worked out plans and schemes shows that the project, despite its magnitude has been carefully worked out, and the men who conceived it deserve the success which will be theirs when the work has been finished.

TO-DAY'S MENU.

DINNER FOR FOUR PERSONS.

HORS D'OEUVRES. MARGUERITE CANAPES.
NIMOISE FISH SOUP.
OMELETTE A LA JARDINIERE.
LARDED AND ROAST TURKEY.
DEVILLED OYSTERS EN CAISSES.
CUSTARD PUFFS.

Fish As. 7. Vegetables As. 6. Turkey Rs. 5—Oysters As. 8. Eggs As. 7. Potatoes As. 2. Vegetables As. 4. Odds and Ends As. 4. Total Rs. 7-6.

HORS D'OEUVRES. MARGUERITE CANAPES.

Mix enough gelatine into some mayonnaise sauce flavoured with anchovy, to make it jelly when cold. Stamp out sufficient rounds of bread and coat them thickly on either side with this. Pound and flavour the yolks of two hardboiled eggs with pounded anchovy or redfish, chilli vinegar etc., and form a high ring of this on the outer edge of the bread. Fill in the centre with some finely chopped gherkin and on that stand a turned olive stuffed with pounded anchovy mixed with butter and seasoning. Garnish with the mayonnaise broken into small pieces.

NIMOISE FISH SOUP.

Reserve some of the best pieces of the fish and set the rest, skin, bones and all, with sufficient water to make a good fish stock flavouring with celery and onion. When it is strained, first saute the fish in seasoned butter till a light brown, add this to the fish soup; serve with it bread which has been well soaked in anchovy and Worcester sauce, drained and baked till crisp in the oven. Serve this at the last roughly grated on the top of the soup.

OMELETTE A LA JARDINIERE.

Prepare equal portions of as many varieties of vegetable as can be obtained and mince them finely. Beat half of them into four eggs with seasoning to taste, and make an omelette in the ordinary way. Make the rest of the vegetables into a brown sauce with roux and a little meat essence and pour over the omelette when serving.

ROAST AND LARDED TURKEY.

Remove the breast bone carefully from the bird and fill it with a stuffing composed of sausage meat, mushrooms, and oysters, breadcrumbs, etc. Lard it rather thickly with thin strips of ham and set it to braise or roast, basting with seasoned white wine. If braised it may be removed from the pan and allowed to brown in the oven at last. Turn the basting wine and gravy into good sauce with more wine and seasoning skim well and serve with the bird.

DEVILLED OYSTERS EN CAISSES.

Blanch two dozen oysters and set them in a pan with a glass of Chablis, a dessert spoonful of butter, seasoning with pepper, salt, curry powder and cayenne. Shake the pan over the fire for five or six minutes, then add a cupful of good white sauce to which the oyster liquor has been added; then the yolk of a raw egg. Cook till it just thickens and stir in some parsley butter. Place four oysters in each little paper case with sauce to cover them; sprinkle with crumbs and grated cheese mixed and set in a brisk oven for five minutes. Serve piping hot.

CUSTARD PUFFS.

Prepare some boiled custard mixture as follows. Into a dessertspoonful of butter stir the same of flour, a pinch of salt and a teaspoonful of sugar. Fry together for some minutes without browning and add gradually a tumblerful of milk or water. Continue cooking till the mixture comes away clean from the side of the pan. Off the fire mix in the yolks of two raw eggs. This may be flavoured in any manner liked; with pounded nuts, or finely minced glace fruits, or minced cadied peel. Set aside till cold and place a good spoonful of it in the centre of a round of puff paste. Draw the sides together to make of a three-cornered puff, moisten the edges with water to close them firmly and bake in a brisk oven till the pastry is cooked. At the last brush them with milk and sift castor sugar over them.

OPEN LETTER TO GENERAL SMUTS.

"DISGRACEFUL COLOUR PREJUDICE."

The Editor of the "Pretoria News" (Mr. Vere Stent) writes as follows in the Editorial columns of his paper:—

My dear General,

It is some time since I have distinguished you by adding an open letter to your voluminous correspondence, but I feel I must send you a few words of warning particularly with regard to the Indian trouble which is rapidly developing.

Don't beat about the bush. Don't quibble. You know that you gave Mr. Gokhale to understand that £3 tax would be remitted and that the consulting of the Natal members was merely a formality. You know another thing. You know that the Natal members were not unanimous. Some of them were not present at the meeting which you called to consider the tax and even at that meeting the majority against remission was only one.

There is something else you know and that is the real reason why some of the Natal members do not wish the tax taken off. It is this. They want to force the Indians to re-indenture. They daren't say this in public because they know it to be a disgraceful motive but they say it in private and they think it and they mean to keep the tax in existence so long as they can for this purpose and for none other.

You have told us there is nothing in the tax from a revenue point of view. You admit that no serious financial sacrifice would be involved if it were given up but yet you shelter yourself first of all behind those Natal members whose motives are base and sordid and secondly behind the plea of a weak man that to remit the tax now in the face of the strike would be construed as weakness and would be highly impolitic.

SIMPLE ACT OF JUSTICE.

Now, sir, surely after what happened at the Carlton Hotel, upon the 5th of July last, when you made terms with the miners, not in the face of a peaceful strike or a campaign of passive resistance, but in the face of revolution, with its arson, its magazine pistols, its riot and its contemplated murder—surely if you were strong enough then to take what was undoubtedly, at that moment, the right course, if bloodshed was to be prevented, you are strong enough now to do a simple act of justice and not to be afraid that it will be misconstrued into an act of weakness.

You were upon dangerous ground. The Indian will argue this way. He will say, we have struck peacefully, contemplating no injury to property or to human beings, we are well within the law, we do not create a riot, nor do we interfere with any who wish to work. We do not "strike march," we do not "pull" people out. We are quiet and law-abiding and the result is our demands are ignored. Then will come to him the thought that after all an appeal to physical force pays. The revolutionists won. That is a dangerous thought, as I have said before, because you are dealing with fanatics, religious fanatics, and one might even say political fanatics. If they do make up their minds to appeal to force, of course, it will be quite easy to reply with force. But we don't want any more shooting in South Africa for a bit, do we? and I imagine fear of death would not stop them.

YIELDING TO THE SORDID DESIRE OF NATAL.

Then, again, remember your friends; the Liberal Government. They've been very good to you. They jerrymandered the Transvaal constituencies in the first instance and handed South Africa back to you to govern. You owe them something. Their position is very difficult at the present moment. The Ulster trouble is looking very ugly, they don't want trouble with India as well, and you are going to make trouble with India if you get to shooting British Indians in this country. I am no believer in encouraging violence. I realise that if the Indians are foolish enough to take the sword they must perish by the sword. But the responsibility of the trouble will be upon your head. As a matter of fact your sympathies are with the Indians but you have yielded to the sordid desire of Natal to get more indentured labour.

DO JUSTICE GRACEFULLY.

You are the slave of circumstance. The exigencies of the political situation are too much for you. The Indians have no vote and so they don't count upon your chess board. They are not even pawns. You have yielded to the Free State and its disgraceful colour prejudice. You have pandered to the intolerance of Transvaal. That may be politics, General; it may be very *slim*, but it's not Statesmanship. It is not the sort of action that sends a man's name down to posterity enshrined in honour. It brings a success for the moment, but that is all. I make one final appeal to you. Show yourself strong enough and big enough and sufficiently self-confident to do what you know to be right, to release these Indians from an extortion and to meet Mr. Gandhi upon the other points in dispute. Don't forget it is better to do justice now gracefully than to have it wrung from you as it was before. You have pitted yourself against the philosophic element of the Orient. You were beaten to a frazzle last time. You cannot afford to be beaten this time. If you do what is right now there will be no question of being beaten, but if the struggle is prolonged and bitter no one knows what may happen. Don't be obstinate; obstinacy is the last refuge of a fool and the Lord knows you are not a fool.

Believe that I address you with affectionate regard, speaking not threats, but words of warning, and permit me to inscribe myself a very sincere admirer of your brain who only regrets that it is not tempered by a little intrusion of the heart, a little emotion even if there were less reason and logic.

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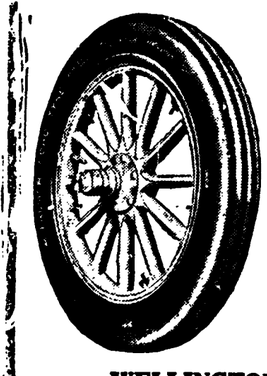

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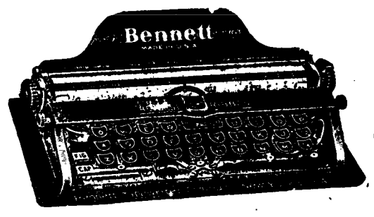

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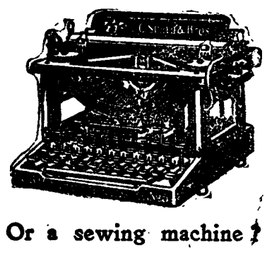

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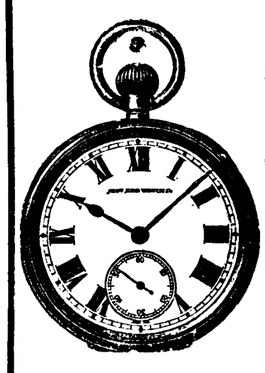

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